discreet; próximo, nearest; minimo, the least, the smallest; acérrimo, most vehement, most obstinate. When the Adverb múi, very, is before the Positive, then the Positive is made Superlative; as

Doctissimo, Múi Docto, very learned. Prudentissimo, Múi Prudénte, very prudent, &c.

CHAP. III.

Of Pronouns.

the same as Nosótros, and Vosótros, that is, We, and Ye; yet they differ in the use, and in that the two latter have the Feminine Gender, Nosótras and Vosótras, which the other have not, being always the same in all Genders. Nosótros is in all common use, as We with us; but Nos, is generally used by a single Person, as a Sovereign, or the like, where We is also imployed in English. But sometimes Nos signifies Us, when it follows a Verb, as dádnos de comér, give us to eat; guiádnos a la cása, lead us to the House; and after no, as no nos maltráteys, do not abuse us.

Vos, is also apply'd to a single Person, that is in speaking to inseriors, or between familiar Friends, to avoid the word tu, thou; which is too gross in Spanish, as has been said before, and to save the respect of V. M. also above spoken of; thus they say, vos os engañáis, you are mistaken: and so before Verbs Plural, as vos amáis, you love; vos perdéis, you lose; but in the other Cases the vis cut off; as yo os dáre, I will give you; el os

llevará,

llevará, he will carry you; and the same when it follows the Verb; as quitáos de abí, get you from

thence; and so in many other Cases.

Note, That Los, Las, are construed with the first and second Persons of the Plural; as, losque sómos Christianos, vivamos como tales, We that are Christians, let us live as such. Dicen los Apostoles, que lasque sómos casádas obedescámos à los Maridos, The Apostles say, that we married should obey the Husbands: Losque fuéredes Christianos, observad y cumplid los Preceptos de Dios, you that are Christian, keep and accomplish the Commandments of God, &c.

El, and Ella have a Dative Case of a different Termination, which is contrary to the general Spanish Rule; for they sometimes make le and les, and these two are only used, when they imply something of Acquisition, and denote the Person receiving; as, Vi a Pédro y dile, or le di sus cartas, I saw Peter and gave him his Letters. Vide mis amigos, y communiquéles mis cuidados, I saw my Friends, and imparted my Affairs to them; where it appears in both places, there is an imparting, or giving. In these Cases there is no using of lo, or les for le, or les, because it would breed Confusion, as will appear in this Instance, Los que perdiéron sus baziéndas, piden a los juezes, que los aborquen les ladrones, They that have been robb'd of their Goods, require of the Judges that they hang the Thieves. Now were it said, Piden a los juézes que los aborken los ladrones, there would be no deciding whether they requir'd that the Thieves, should be hang'd, or that the Thieves should hang them.

Mi, ti, si, are used after Prepositions; as a mi, to me; pára ti, for you; por si, by himself; but after con, with, they must all have the Syllable go added to them; as con migo, with me; con tigo,

with you; con sigo, with himself.

Me.

They may also be placed before the Verb, provided a Nominative Case is before them; as yo me iré, I will be gone; tu te irás, you will be gone; el se irá, he will be gone; sometimes the Nominative Case is not expressed, but always understood; as mé áma, he loves me; where el is understood, as el, he; or Juan, John, or Pédro, Peter.

Observe here, that me, te, se, sometimes are us'd in the Dative by the Figure Pleonasm; as, desire! y à donde os me llévan? O Lord! where are they going to carry you from me? Quien te se me cubrió de dolor! Who is he that came here to cover or fill you up with Grief? instead of quien te cubrió de dolor?

Se before the third Person of a Verb, generally signifies what we express by it is, or they; as, se dize, it is said, or reported, or they say, or report; for if it be used to signify himself, as has been observed above, it is usual to add a si, or a si mismo, which denotes himself; as, se ama a si mismo, he loves himself.

La, le, lo, las, les, los, me, te, se, nos, and vos, are frequently joined to Verbs; as, oiréla, I will hear her; dirêle, I will tell him; barélo, I will do it; llevárélos, I will carry them; escriviréles, I will write to them; despedirélos, I will dismiss them; iréme, I will be gone; véte, be you gone; váyase, let him be gone; passeémonos, let us walk; but in joining vos to the Verb, the v is always cut off; as, amáros, to love you, not amárvos; and if the Verb be the third Person Plural of the Imperative Mood, the last Letter of it which is always d, must be also cut off; as, calentáos, warm yourselves, and so in others.

When le, lo, las, los, are joined to the Infinitive Mood, the last r of it is sometimes changed into l, for the softer Sound, as for dezirle, say dezille; but this is no general Rule.

Note,

Note, That when a Relative is referred to a Noun Masculine, then we make use of le, when to a Feminine of la, when to a whole Sentence or Clause of lo in the Neuter.

Mio, tuyo, suvo, nuestro, vuestro, and mismo, have the Article added to them, when they are spoken absolutely, and without a Substantive; as, lo mío, what is mine; lo túyo, what is thine. Unless they are spoken in Answer to a Question; as if it be asked, Cúyo es éste cavallo? whose Horse is this? the Answer is, mio, tieyo, or suyo, mine, yours, or his.

Cúyo is naturally an Interrogation; as, cúyo es ésto? Whose is this? But it is often us'd to signify the Person a Thing belongs to; as El hombre cuyo es éste cavállo, the Man whose Horse this is, or to whom

this Horse belongs.

Mi, tu, su, Plur. mis, tus, sus, are us'd for mio, túyo, súyo; but always before a Substantive; as, mi cása, my House; tu libro, your Book; su cára, his Face; mis guantes, my Gloves; tus espuélas,

your Spurs; sus papéles, his Papers.

Este, ésse, aquél, are all Demonstratives; but iste denotes a Thing near the Person speaking; ist, a Thing rather near him that is spoken to; and aquél, that which is at a Distance from both; as, éste cucbillo, this Knife; ésse Plato, that Dish; aquél pérro, that Dog. The same is to be understood of the Feminine Gender of these Words, 'Esta, éssa, aquélla, and of the Neuter, 'Esto, ésso, aquéllo; and so of the Plural Number of them, Estos, éssos, aquéllos, éstas, éssas, aquéllas. Aquél pronounced with energy, stands for the first Person Singular, and aquéllos for the first Plural; as, yo aquél que en los pasádos tiempos cante, &c. I he who in former Times fung, &c.

The Relatives, or Interrogatives. Qual, sometimes is interrogatory, as Quál déllos? which of them? and sometimes Comparative, as Quál es el veráno, tal el inviérno, Such as the Summer is, such

is the Winter; and sometimes it is distributive, as Quál cóge el óro, quál la pláta, One gathers the Gold, another the Silver.

Que tal, differs herein from Quál, that the latter asks the particular Person, or Thing, and is Which of them? whereas the other questions the Quality of the Person, or Thing, as Que tal es éste cavállo? What sort of Horse is that?

Que is also an Interrogation, as Que dizes? What do you say? It is also Demonstrative, as El Hómbre que bábla, The Man that speaks. It also signifies than; as, Mas vale bablar poco, que bablar mal, It is better to say little than to talk amis. It is sometimes in the Nature of an Exclamation, as Que Desgrácia I What a Missortune! Que línda mugér! What a fine Woman! Que, the same as that, as que yo váya, that I may go; Qué for porqué, why, because; as, bazlo tu, qué yo no puédo, do it thou, because I can't. Observe that aque is not one Spanish Word, because à is a Preposition, and denotes to, and then is not an Adverb, for à que, is the same as to what End, to what Purpose; as à que vinó éste bombre! we understand, à que sin, to what end came this Man? à que juégo perdió su dinéro? At what, or at which Game did you loose your Money? And always is a Relative, the same as quál, or cúyo, &c.

CHAP. IV.

Of VERBS.

Roperly speaking, the Spanish Verbs have only these following simple Tenses, viz. the Present, the Preterimpersect, the Preterpersect, and the Puture, of the Indicative Mood; the Imperative Mood; and the Present, Preterimpersect, and Future, of the Optative or Subjunctive; as

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Indicative,

'Amo, Present. Preterimperf. Amába, Preterperfedt. Ame, Amare, Future.

I love. I did love. I have loved. I shall, or will love.

Imperative,

'Ama,

Do you love.

Optative and Subjunctive.

Pléga a Dios que yo ame, God grant I love. Preterim. Amara, amasse, or amaria, Would to God I did love.

When I shall love.

Future. Amare,

Infinitive,

Amár, Present. Amándo, Gerund. Participle Passive. Amado,

To love. Loving. Loved.

All the rest are formed by Circumlocution, putting several Words together to supply the Desect of such Tenses, as it has been said before.

And altho' there has been said enough of this Part of Speech in Part II. yet as the Verbs are the principal and most essential Part of a Grammar, I think it proper to observe here what none of the Grammarians has taken notice of before, in order to remove the several Difficulties that start to Beginners.

1. Verbs Substantives, and certain Passive Verbs, as ser, ser llamádo, ser Nombrádo, with other like will have such Case after them, as they have before them, that is the Nominative Case; as, Pédro es bombre, Peter is a Man; yo me llamo Juan, I am call'd John, &c. all Verbs of Gesture, that is those that betoken bodily moving, going, resting, or doing; as also all the Verbs that have the Word that goeth before, and the Word that comes after, both belonging to one Thing, require the Nominative after them; as, Pédro vá cójo, Peter goeth lame; el Rey duerme seguro, the King sleepeth void of Care, &c. Also the Verb of the Infinitive Mood

has the same Cases, when Verbs of wishing and the like come near them; as, Pédro deséa ser santo, Peter wisheth to be Holy: To antes quisiéra ser Rico, que parecérlo, I had rather be rich, than to be accounted so, &c.

2. Of the Auxiliary Verbs. Haver governs the Accusative; as, Pédro bá el libro, Peter hath the Book. Estár, when it signifies to be in a Place, requires the Ablative with en; but when to be with somebody, an Ablative with con; as, estaré v. md en su cása! will you be at home? Yo estaré en la Lónja, I shall be on the Change; estoi con v. md. I am with you; here con is used for shortness, because the meaning is, Yo estoi en compañiá de v. md. I am in your Company. Observe this Phrase, est ar en ésso, en ello, &c. está v. md. en ésso? do you remember of that? have you observed, or taken notice of that? are you in the same Mind, &c. Ser when it signifies Possession, or pertaining to a Thing, will have the Genitive; (except when the Pronouns mio, tuyo, suyo, nuestro, vuestro are to be us'd, because then they are in the Nominative; as, este libro es mio, &c.) as, este Peine es de mi Muger, this Comb belongs to my Wife. But when it denotes the Property of a Thing, it has a Dative after it; as, ésto es para mi, this is for me; es à Pedro, it belongs to Peter, &c. Note, That mi, ti si, seldom can be put in the Genitive by themselves, or without a Substantive; tho' they may in the Dative; as, es de mi Hermáno, it belongs to my Brother; you may say, es para mi, para ti, para si, is for me, for you, for him: except de ti à Muger digo ésto, of you O my Wife I say this; como báblas tan mal de mi? why do you speak so bad of me, &c.

Of the Genitive.

Verbs signifying Grief, Compassion, Remembrance, Want, Forgetting, &c. will have a Genitive; as, Pesame de la Muerte de su Padre, I am sorry

sorry for the Death of your Father: Me compadésce de sus bijas, I pity his Daughters; Caresco, necessito de dinéros, I want Money. And thus de is put before the Thing spoke in the Speech, es menestér acordarse de lo que me dixo, it is necessary to remember of what you said to me: Me olvidé de esto, I forgot that.

The Reciprocals of geering, boasting, and distrusting, govern the Genitive, as vanagloriarse, pi-

carse, desconsiarse, &c.

Of the Dative.

Active Verbs have either Dative or Accusative; as, conosco esta Letra, I know this Writing; conosco à Don António su Amigo, I know Don Anthony your Friend.

The Prepositions of the Dative are à or para. To this Rule of the Dative belong the Verbs,

Jugár, to play; as, Júego à los naipes, I play at Cards.

Obedecer, desobedecer, &c. Obedesco al Rey, I obey

the King.

Mandár, when it signifies to command an Army, &c. requires the Accusative; when other Things, the Dative; as, el Duque de Montemar Mandó el Exército Españól en Itália, the Duke of Montemar commanded the Spanish Army in Italy; el Rey mandó al Embaxador de Venécia de salir de Londres en tres dias, the King ordered the Venetian Ambassador to go out of London in three Days.

Ir, to go; as, vối à Roma, I go to Rome.

Assistir, to help or assist; as, assistiré à Pédro, I

will help or affist Peter.

Saludár, to salute; as, saludó à Fuláno, he saluted such a one. Hablár, to speak; llamár, to call; satissacér, to satisfy; servir, to serve, favorecér, to favour; desafiár, to chalenge; absolver, to absolve; aconsejár, to give Advice; Amenazár, to threaten: The Verbs of pleasing, displeasing, granting, deny-

ing, pardoning, and so all manner of Verbs put acquisitively, that is, with these Tokens to, or for, after them, will have a Dative Case of the Person, and often the Accusative of the Thing

often the Accusative of the Thing.

The Impersonals acontecér, avenir, convenir, importar, pertenecér, placér, and the like to these, will have often two Datives of Person; as, à mi me aconteció, it happened to me; à ti te conviene, it is convenient for you; no le impórta à el, it does not concern him, &c.

The Acqusative.

The Latin Verbs, which govern the Accusative of the Thing, and the Dative of the Person, govern generally the same in Spanish; as, restituíd al César lo que pertenéce al César, render ye to Cesar what is belonging to Cesar; di el libro al Im-

pressór, I gave the Book to the Printer, &c.

Verbs of asking, teaching, arraying; also most of the Verbs Transitives, viz. all such as have after them an Accusative Case of the Doer, or Sufferer, whether they be Active, or Commune, and sometimes the Verbs Neuters, will have an Accusative of the Thing; as, Gózo salúd, I enjoy Health; pído ésta Grácia, ruégo este savor, I ask this Favour; tocár el Orgáno, to play on the Organ.

Generally all the Active Verbs require an Accufative or Dative; as, amár à Díos, bacér bien, to do good; Guardar los Mandamiéntos de Díos, to keep God's Commandments; descubrir la verdád, to discover the Truth; ganár el pléito, to get the

Suit of Law.

Ser, to be; sometimes governs an Accusative, in the Infinitive; as, es buéno ser hombre bonrádo, it is good to be an honest Man.

Of the Ablative.

All Passive Verbs, and generally most of the Reciprocals, will have the Ablative with de; as, soi amado de mi Pádre, I am loved of my Father; me levanto de la Cáma, I get up from the Bed; except acostárse, recostárse, sentarse, which have the Ablative with en.

The Price of a Thing is put after Verbs in the Accusative with por; as, lo compré por un péso, I bought it sor a piece of Eight; lo vendi por tres reales, or à tres reales la yarda, I sell it at three Reals per Yard.

Verbs of Plenty, Filling, Emptying, Loading, or Unloading, will have an Ablative; as, abundo de riquezas, I abound of Riches; te llenaré de opróbrios, I will load you with Injuries, &c.

Verbs that betoken Receiving, or Distance, or taking away, will have an Ablative; as, recibi mil pésos de Pédro, I received one thousand Pieces of Eight of Peter: Kensington dista tres millas de Londres, Kensington is three Miles from London.

Verbs of arguing, quarrelling, fighting, &c. require the Ablative with con; as, arguir, renir, peleár. The Verbs that govern in Latin these Prepositions a, ex, ab, will have in Spanish an Ablative with de, if cum, con; pro, por; post, despues; usque, básta, &c.

Observe at the last, that the sollowing Rules are retained by the Spanish Authors, for the Verbs, viz.

1. If the Word governed by the Verb signifies a thing animate, generally it is put in the Dative Case; as, với à ver à mi Padre, I go to see my Father, amo à mi Mádre, I love my Mother.

The Verbs of Motion to a Place, always govern the Dative; as, vôi à Madrid, I go to Madrid: the Verbs of Motion, from a Place, govern the Ablative with de; as, vengo de Espáña, I come from Spain; if the Action, Motion, or Passion is through

a Thing

a Thing or Place, then the Verbs govern the Accusative with por; as, vendré por Paris, I shall come by way of Paris; sufri por v. md, I suffered for you, &c.

3. To express a Thing indifinitly, the Spaniards always use the Accusative Case; as trábigo pan y

vino; as in Latin, offero panem & vinum.

4. The Verbs vér, to see; mirár, to look; disser; because vér requires Accusative; as, vér el Palacio, to see the Palace; and mirár, Dative and Accusative, as Míro el juégo; míro à los que juégan, but when they signify to look for one, then they govern the Accusative with por; as Estói mirándo por v. md. I am looking for you.

Of the Particles requisite to some Tenses.

5. The Present Tense of the Subjunctive, &c. and the sirst and second Preterimpersects of the said Mood, are construed with que, paraque, porque, aunque, bienque, oxala, supuestoque, puésto que, da doque, a sin que, conque, puesque, &c. as,

Es buéno que yo váya, it is good, that I go. Paraque el venga, To the end that he may

come.

Porque tu aprendiesses à orar, for that you might learn how to pray.

Aunque el venga, &c. altho he come, &c.

Asin que Aprendiéra, à aprendiesse, to the end

that he might learn, &c.

The impersonal Verbs generally govern the Subjunctive with que, but with this Distinction; that when the impersonal is in the Present Tense, or Future of the Indicative Mood, then they always govern the present of the Subjunctive Mood; but when the Impersonal (or any other Verb taken impersonally) is in any of the Preterits of the Indicative, then it governs the Impersect, the Persect, the Pluspersect,

persect, or the Future of the Subjunctive, accord-

ing to the meaning of the Speech; as,

Conviéne or Convendrá, que el Réy en Persona Cománde el Exército, it is convenient, or it will be convenient, that the King in Person do command the Army.

Convino que el Principe suésse con el, it was con-

venient that the Prince should go with him.

The Present Subjunctive is likewise construed with the Particles por sutil, por Dostó, por sábio, por pequéño, por Grande, &c. but por stands there for aunque, although; as,

Qualquiera cósa cósa por pequéña que séa báce su papél en el múndo, any thing, although it be little or small, does some service in the World, that is, serves for some Thing or Purpose in the World.

An Imperative often requires the Present, the first and second Preterimpersect, and the Future of the Subjunctive Mood, as, sea loque sea, let it be as it will, altho' it be so: sea loque suéra or suésse, let the Thing be, or happen as it would; sea loque suére, happen what it shall happen, at all Events.

All the Tenses of the Subjunctive may be construed with luégoque, quando, si, como, aunque; but pléga à Dios, and séa Dios servido, require only the Present Subjunctive; and plugiéra or pluguiésse, suéra or suésse Dios servido may be construed with all the Tenses of the Subjunctive, except the Present Tense.

The third Impersect of the Subjunctive Mood requires si, quándo, aunque, ò y como, de gusto, con gusto, de múi buéna ò mala gàna, ò quan de gàna, sor ventúra, acáso, &c.

Pues, puesque, aunque, como, quando, luégo, may be construed with all the Tenses of the Indicative Mood; as, quando vine del campo, cai del cabállo, pues perdi el estribo, when I came from the Country I fell from the Horse, because I lost the Stirrup, &c.

The third Imperfect of the Subjunctive Mood is sometimes construed by Circumlocution, viz. with the Infinitive and the Words, bia, bias, bia, &c. as bablarte bia (for bablaria), escribirle bia por el corréo (for escribiriale), abrazárla bía (for abrazariala); and the Reader will find, that if the Pronoun and the Letter b are taken away, it remains that Tense; as, if from bablarte bia, te and b is taken, there it will remain bablaria. And although some Authors are of Opinion that bablarte bia, stands for bablarte iba, I was going to speak to you; yet Father Valéra observes that that manner of speaking is a Circumlocution proper to the third Preterimpersect, and often used in the Spanish Poetry, adding b to ia by the Figure Epenthesis, to denote that the Accent should lie on the i, as bacerte bia bien, si fuesses buéno, (bacerte biá for baría) he would do good for you, if you was good.

The second Future of the Indicative Mood, which is made by the Auxiliary Verb baver, is construed with Elegancy with the Particles me, te, se, le, la, lo, les, las, los, at the End of the Infinitive; as, Guiarme bas for me guiarás, or rather for bas de guiárme, you must guide me; darte bé mi bija en casamiento for be de darte, or te daré mi bija en casamiento, I will or must give you my Daughter in Marriage; darte la be, for be de dártela, or te la

daré, I will give her to you.

7. The English Tongue has one Sign to the Infinitive, viz. 10; and in Spanish there is none for the Infinitive, as Infinitive, as Amár, to love; Leér, to read; oír, to hear: Altho' there are several Particles used in Spanish before the Infinitive, they are governed by other preceeding Verbs or Nouns Substantives, and these are a, pára, de, con, en, por, basta, despuesde, and el when the Infinitive serves as a Nominative to another Verb.

CHAP. V.

Of Prepositions.

HE Cases to be given to some Parts of Speech, being one principal Part of Syntax, and there being properly no Cases in Spanish, as there are in Latin, we will therefore treat of the Prepositions, which answer the End of the Latin Cases.

When the Noun in Speech denotes the Person possessing, or signifies whose a Thing is, we always make use of the Preposition de; as, 'Esto libro es de Juan, This is John's Book; unless we use the positive Degree of that same Person, making it an Adjective to the Thing possessed; as, 'Esta léy es de Diós or divina, This is God's Law, or divine Law.

This Use of the Positive is so necessary, when the Possession belongs to any of the Pronouns, yo, tu, se, that we must always say, Esta Cása es mía, túya, súya, This House is mine, yours, his; not de mi, ti, or si. But they may be used when they do not denote Possession; as, acuérdate de mi, remember me; duélete de ti, have Compassion on your self; dió buéna cuénta de si, he gave a good Account of him-self.

The Preposition de is also applied to the Place from whence we come; as, Véngo de Palácio, I come from Court.

When the Preposition denotes Acquisition, or the Person for whom a Thing is, we use the Prepositions a, or pára; as, dále a Juán ésta cárta, give John this Letter; Esta cárta es pára Juán, this Letter is for John. Except here the Terminations, me, te, se, of the Pronouns yo, tu, el, which though they

denote Acquisition, do not admit of these Prepositions; as, diôme el dinéro, he gave me the Money.

They are also applied to the Place we are going to, whether proper or appellative; as, Voi a Madrid, de donde partiré para Rôma, I am going to Madrid, from whence I will set out for Rome.

A is also applied to the Noun Passive; as, Pédro ama a Juán, Peter loves John; but when the Noun is an Appellative, it is sometimes used, and sometimes omitted; as, El maéstro enseña los Discipulos, or a los Discipulos, the Master teaches the Scholars.

The Preposition Con, before mi, ti, si, requires, that the Syllable go should be added to them; as, ven conmigo, come with me; iré contigo, I will go with you, Pédro es áspero consigo, Peter is harsh to himfels. When Con is before an Infinitive, then the Verb is turned into a Gerund in English; as, con amár,

with loving.

Prepositions in Composition are frequent in Spanish, that is, joined to other Words and made one with them. These are commonly à, and en, em, &c. as, Dinéro, is Money, thence bômbre adinerádo, a money'd Man; and we see the like in the English, where adding ed to Money makes the same as the Spanish a: But this does not hold in most other Words: from Noche, Night, anochecér, to grow Night, which the English does not express without such Circumlocutions. Vide, the second Part, and the Remarks.



CHAP. VI.

Of Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Interjections.

TERY little need be said of these three Parts of Speech more than has been observed before.

As for those Adverbs, that are formed by adding mente to Adjectives, as is done in English, by the Addition of the Syllable ly; when two of this Sort follow one another, the two additional Syllables, mente, of the first of them, are always cut off; thus, Caminár segúra, y alegremente, To travel safe-

ly, and merrily.

A Negative Adverb joined to any other Negative Part of Speech, does not make an Affirmative, as in Latin, and other Languages; for, No véo a nádie, is, I see No-body; No te bálla ningúno, No-body can find you; nor can the same Words be taken negatively without both the Negatives; for, it can not properly be said in Spanish, Véo a nádie, for, I see No-body; but if we would avoid the two Negatives, we must say, No véo a persóna algúna, I see not any Person; Nádie te balla, No-body can find you.

Thus, No quiéro náda, is, I will have Nothing; but, un no náda, is next to Nothing; as, Fáltale un no náda del péso, It wants as much as Nothing of the Weight. Notwithstanding which, the learned in Spain are of a contrary Opinion; and do rightly say, that in the Spanish, as well as in Latin, two Negative Parts of Speech make an Affirmative;

as, No náda, algo, something, &c.

No, is also sometimes used by way of Interrogation; as, No vendréis par acá? Will not you come this Way?

The.

The Conjunction Tambien, also, and Tampóco, neither, are used thus; El va, y yo iré también, He goes, and I will go also; El no quiére, ni yo tampéco, He will not, nor I neither.

Of Interjections, there is no more to add to what

has been said already.

Of Figurative Construction.

Proper, or Simple; and the Improper, or Figurative. The first of them is that which in all Points is agreeable to the Rules of Grammar, which has been sufficiently spoken of before. The Figurative is a Way of speaking that departs in some respect from the established Rules, and yet is admitted and received, because in common Use, not only among the Illiterate, but also among the Learned.

What little there is of this Sort in the Spanish Tongue most necessary to be known, shall be com-

prehended in a few Lines.

The Paragoge, a Figure which adds some Letter, or Syllable at the End of a Word, is now quite out of Use in Spanish, but may be found in some old Poems, especially common Songs and Ballads, where they sometimes, to make up a Verse, say, Amóre sor Amór, Love; Cantáre, sor Cantár, a Song, or to sing: But these superstuous Additions are now, as has been said, quite laid aside, and only sound in the Verb, Sôi, and Vôi, from the Verbs Ser, to be, and Ir, to go; and therefore according to the general Rule of Spanish Verbs, ought to be So, and Vo, as they were used in former Ages, but of latter Times the i has been added for the better Sound.

The

The Syncope is the cutting off some Letter, in the Middle of a Word; as, yo via, I saw, su vias, you saw; for veia, veias. The same is frequently used in the second Person Plural of the Preterimperfect Tense of the Optative, and Subjunctive Moods, of Verbs; as Anduviésseis, for Anduviéssedeis; Andariais, for Andariadeis; Anduviérais, for Anduviéradeis, &c.

The Apocope, is cutting off a Letter at the End of a Word; as, Mas val prevenir, que ser prevenido, It is better to prevent, than to be prevented; where we have mas val, for mas vale. The same may be

seen in other Words, but now little used.

Metathesis, is Inverting the natural Order of the Letters in a Word; as, some are apt to say, bacéldo, do it; decildo, say it; quitaldo, take it away; instead of bacédlo, decidlo, quitadlo, which are the properest and most polite Way of speaking, and

therefore the other Way not to be imitated.

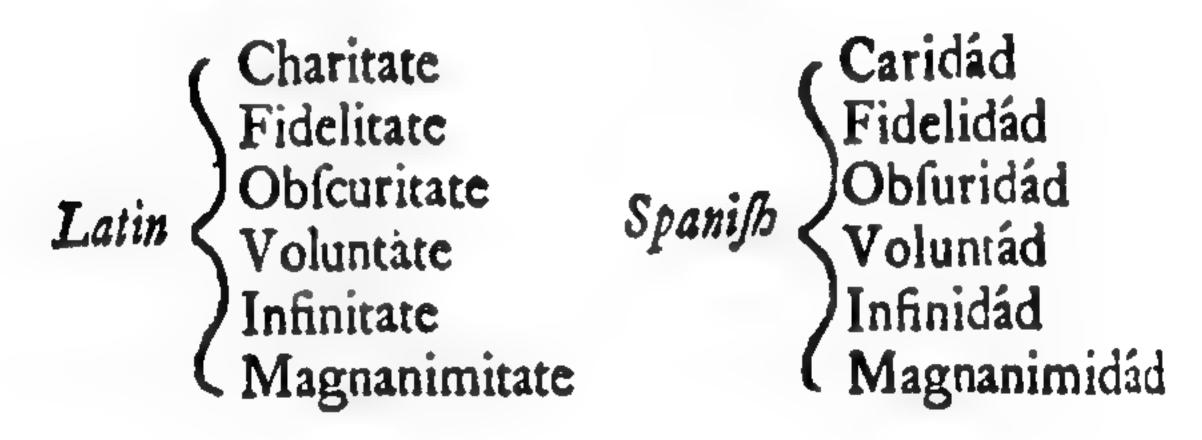
There is another Figurative Construction, called Eclipsis, when several Words are left out of a Sentence, and to be understood; as, Buenos dias, Goodmorrow, where is to be understood, os de Dios, God give you; buén Viage, a good Voyage; subintelligitur, os dé Diós, God give you; and so in many other Cases, which are common in all Languages, and therefore do not need to have much said of them.

The same may be said of many other Figures, which if all were to be mentioned, would rather tire, than inform the Reader; and it would be likewise superfluous to mention here, and to burden the Memory with the Rules of the Prosody, which are the same as those of the Latin, and no ways necessary to learn the Spanish Language, besides what has been said in the Orthography.

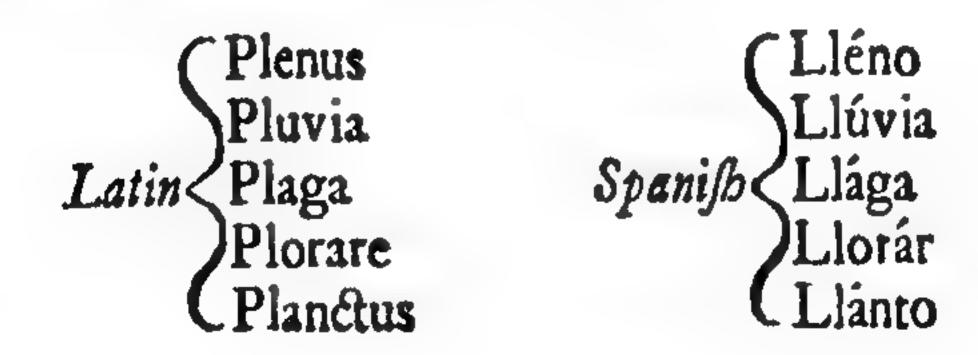
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Some General Observations for forming the Spanish from the Latin.

Latin Substantives which have their Ablative in tate become Spanish by changing tate into dad, laying the Accent as in the Latin, as,



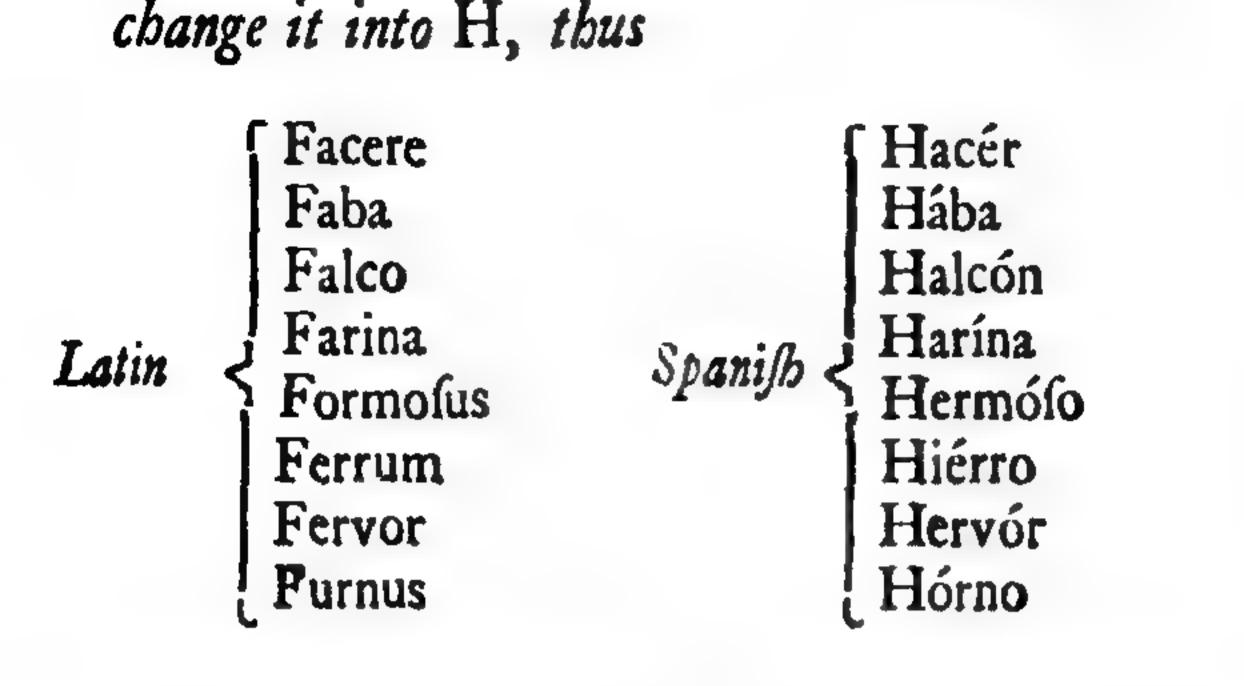
Many Latin Words beginning with pl change it into Il in Spanish; as,



But this is nothing of a general Rule, for very many Latin Words beginning with pl retain the same in Spanish; as, Planta, a Plant; Placer, Defame in Spanish; as, Planta, a Plant; Placer, Defame in Spanish; as, Planta, a Plant; Placer, Defame in Spanish; as, Planta, a Planta, a Planta, Defame in Spanish; as, Planta, a Planta, a Planta, Defame in Spanish; as, Planta, a Plant light; Plébe, the Multitude; Pluma, a Feather, &c.

Latin

Latin Words beginning with f, in Spanish often change it into H, thus



Latin Substantives ending in one in the Ablative, become Spanish by taking off the last Vowel, as

Where note, that they change t into c, as above.

Latin Substantives ending in o in the Ablative, are true Spanish, as

Latin	Ornamento Experimento Exemplo Argumento Antidoto		Ornamento Experimento Exémplo Arguménto Antidoto
-------	--	--	--

Latin Adjectives ending in lis, in Spanish cast away is, thus

Latin Shacilis
Finalis
Pacilis
Debilis

Spanish Spanis

Latin Adjectives ending in us, are made Spanish by their Ablative in 0, as

Latin Siccus
Humidus

Spanish Shaho Shah

Latin Verbs become Spanish by only cutting off the last e, thus

Castigare
Amare
Tenere
Perdere
Sentire

Spanish Castigar
Amar
Tenér
Perdér
Sentir

It would be endless to pretend to shew all the Affinity between the Spanish and the Latin, the main Body of the former being derived from the latter, with only such small Difference as may easily be conceived from what has been said above.





VOCABULARY,

CONTAINING

Such Words as most frequently occur in common Use, and are therefore most necessary to be first known by Learners; as, The Parts of the Body, Household-Furniture; Names of Beasts, Birds, and Fishes; the Service at Table; Fruit, Trees, Cloathing, and many other Sorts, all under their respective Heads.

The Parts of Human Body. Pártes del Cuérpo Humano.

A cabéza, the bead. Las siènes, the temples. El celébro, the brain. La oréja, the ear. bebind, where the gristle of the ear. La coronilla, the crown of bollow of the ear. the bead. La molléra, the mould of of the ear. the bead. La frénte, the forebead.

El cogóte, the part La ternilla de la oréja, the bead and neck join. El huéco de la oréja, the La téla del oído, the drum La céja, the eyebrow. El parpado, the eyelid.

The Parts of Human Body. Partes del Cuerpo Humano.

Las pestañas, the eye-lashes. La núca, the nape of the El lagrimál, or la cuénca neck. eye.

El blanco del ójo, the white El seno, the hofin. of the eye.

La nina del ójo, the eye- El pézon de la téta, the ball, or join of the eye. nipple of the breast.

Téla del ojo, the juit of El pocho the! ?. the eye.

Niervo optico, the optic Las costillas, the ribs. ne ve.

Las ventánas de la nariz, La ingle, the groyn. the nostrils.

La ternilla de la nariz, the El códo, the elbow. gristle of the nose. El sobaco, the armpit.

La púnta de la nariz, the La mano, the band. tip of the nose.

La mexilla, or el carrillo, La palma de la máno, the the check.

La bóca, the mouth.

La enzia, the gum.

Las muélas, the grinders. the fingers.

Los colmillos, the eye teeth. La yéma del dédo, the

La léngua, the tongue.

La quixáda, the jaw.

La barba, the chin, or the sense commonly used in the middle finger. plural, Barbas.

El cuéllo, the neck.

La cerviz, the binder part El dédo menique, or auof the neck.

del ójo, the corner of the La garganta, the throat. El gaznate, the gullet.

La téta, a pap.

El estóniago, the stomach.

La barriga, the belly.

La nariz, the nose. El ombligo, the navel.

El biazo, the arm.

La munéca, the wrist.

palm of the band.

Los dédos, the fingers.

Las juntúras, or júntas de Los diéntes, the fore teeth. los dédos, the joints of

brawn of the finger.

El paladar, the palate. El pulgar, the thumb.

El dédo indice, the forefinger.

beard; but in the latter El dédo del corazón, the

El dédo annular, the fourth finger.

ricular, the little finger.

The Parts of Human Body. Pártes del Cuérpo Humáno.

La una, the nail. Los hómbros, the shoulders. of the foot. Los lómos, the loins. Los ládos, the sides. Las nálgas, the buttocks. El empéine, the instep. Las partes vergonzosas, El calcañal, the beel. the privities. El múslo, the thigh. La rodilla, the knee. La piérna, the leg. La pantorrilla, the calf of El cabéllo, the bair. La espinilla, the shine-bone. La cara, the face. El tovillo, the ankle. El visage, the visage.

El pié, the foot. Las espaldas, the back. La planta del pié, the sole La garganta del pié, the joint of the foot. El dédo del pié, a toe. El dédo górdo, the great toe. El jarréte, the ham. La piel, or el pellejo, the skin. Un pélo, a single bair.

> The interior Parts of Human Body. Partes interiores del Cuerpo Humano.

ra, fat. Membrana, a membrane. arm bone. Ternilla, a gristle. El corazón, the beart. La calavéra, the skull. El higado, the liver. Choquezuelas, the chine El har, the sp'en. bones. El espinazo, the back bone. Los sélos, the brains. Las costillas, the ribs. El celébro, the brains.

Orecíllo, a muscle. La espaldilla, the shoulder-Grássa, or gordú-bone. La canilla del brazo, the Nervio, or niervo, a nerve. Huesso sacro, \ the rump Véna, a vein.

Artéria, an artery.

Esqueléto, a skeleton. Huésso, a bone.

Los boses, or the lungs

Meóllo, or marrow.

Los pulmónes, or the Los liviános,

Josts. Los rin ines, the kidneys.

The interior Parts of Human Body. Partes interiores del Cuerpo Humano.

El estómago, the stomach. La sléma, slegm. La bóca del estómago, the El quile, the chile. pit of the stomach. La léche, the milk. Las tripas, the guts. Orina, or urina, urine. Los intestinos, the bowels. Estiércol, dung. La madre, or 7 the matrix, Sudor, sweat. La matriz, sor womb. Moco, snot. La vexiga, the bladder. Caspa, scurf. La sangre, the blood. Saliva, spittle. La cólera, the choler. Lágrima, a tear.

The five Senses, Los cínco Sentidos.

La vista, the sight. El oído, the hearing. El olfato, the smell.

El gústo, the taste. El tácto, the feeling.

Good Qualities in Human Bodies, Buénas Calidádes del Cuérpo Humáno.

Salud, bealth. Hermosúra, beauty.

Brío, sprightliness. Buén tálle, a good shape.

Defects in Human Bodies, Deféctos del Cuérpo Humáno.

Fealdad, deformity. Arrúgas, wrinkles. Pécas, freckles. Laganas, blear-eyes. Verrúga, a wart. Lunar, a mole. in the eye. Cataráta, a cataract. Ceguedád, or ceguéra, blindness.

Magrura, leanness.

Flaquéza, weakness. Ser tuérto, to bave but one Coxéz, lameness. Ser tartamúdo, to stammer. Corcóva, crookedness. Núbe en el ójo, a pearl Ser cálvo, to be bald-beaded. Ser rómo, to bave a flat nose. Estár estropeádo, to be crippled. Tullido, lame of the limbs. Eunúcho, an eunuch.

Zúrdo,

Defects in Human Bodies, Deféctos del Cuerpo Humano.

Zúrdo, lest-banded. Manco, lame of a band. Visco, or visójo, squint- Múdo, dumb. Sórdo, deaf. ey'd.

> Of all that appertains to Cloathing, De lo que tóca al vestir.

Páño, cletb. Paño sino, fine cloth. Pâño basto, coarse cloth. Bayéta, bays. Paño tundido, mill'd cloth. Lana, wooll. Grána, or } Scarlet. Escarláta, } Raxa, cloth rash. Sayal, sackclotb. Frisa, frize. Estaména, serge. Estófa, stuff. Tafetan, taffety. Ráso, satin. Terciopélo, velvet. Damásco, damask. Brocado, brocade. Gorgorán, grogram. Chamelote, taby. Algodón, cotton. Fustan, fustian. Lino, flax. Cambray, cambrick. Holanda, bolland. Téla de canamo, bempen

clotb.

Terliz, ticken.

Calicú, calico.

Gáza, muzlin.

Fiéltro, felt. Angéo, canvas. Estambre, worsted. Séda, silk. Bocací, buckram. Jóya, a jewel. Hevilla, a buckle. Alamares, loops on coats. Ojal, a button-bole. Bordadura, embroidery. Boton, a button. Fránja, or } fringe. Púntas, or encaxe, lace. Cinta, a ribbon. Listón, a broad ribbon. Téla de óro, cloth of gold. Passamano, gold or silver Ribéte, an edging. Sombréro, a bat. Cópa del sombréro, the crown of the bat. Ruan, fine French linnen. Falda del sombréro, the brim of the bat. Trencillo, the bat-band.

Plumage, a featber.

cap,

Bonetillo de viéjo, a skull-

Bonéte,

Of all that appertains to Cloathing. De lo que tóca al vestir.

Bonéte, a cap. Bótas, boots. Bonéte para dormir, a Polainas, spatterdasbes. night-cap. Espuélas, spurs. Bonéte de clérigo, a clergy- Púños, or } cuffs or ruffles.

man's square cap.

Buéltas, Górra, an old fastion cap. Tahali, a shoulder-belt. Caperuza, another sort of Tiros, a waste-belt. cap. Camisa, a shirt. Almilla, a wastecoat. Chúpa, a wastecoat. Casaca, a coat. Calzoncillos, drawers. Ungarina, a coat. Jubón, a doublet. Mánga, a sleeve. Mánga perdída, a banging sleeve. Faldillas de jubón, the Pañizuélo, or (bandskirts of a doublet. Calzónes, breeches. Balóna, a band. Cuéllo, a collar. Coléto, a buff coat. Agujéta, a point. Faltriquéra, a pocket. Bolsillo, a coat or waste- Zamarra, s jerkin. coat-pocket. Médias, stockins. Médias de séda, silk-stockings.

ed stockings.

Ligas, garters.

Zapátos, sboes.

Escarpines, socks.

Pantuflo, a slipper.

Borcegui, a buskin.

Espada, a sword. Dága, a dagger. Capa, a cloak. Guante, a glove. Cenidór, a girdle. loose Cabeliéra, a wig. Panuélo, or Ja pocket Liénzo de fal- (kertriquera,) chief. Rópa, or } a gown. Rópa de levantar, a morning gown. Pelico, or a shepherd's Pára Mugéres, For Women.

Tocado, a bead-dress. Médias de estámbre, worst- Tóca, a quoif. Mánto, a veil. Saya, a petticoat. Vasquiña, an upper petticoat Guardapies, a petticoat. Enáguas, the petticoat next to them.

Of all that appertains to Cloathing for Women.

De lo que tóca al vestir para Mugéres.

Avantal, or delantal, an Avanico, a fan.

apron.

Ballenas, stays.

Chápin, properly a Spanish Espéjo, a looking-glass.

bigb clog, made of cork, Buxéta, a little box.

but applied to signify any Estusilla, a muff.

other.

Liénzo del cuéllo, a neck-tbread or cotton.

Arracádas, pendants.

Gargantilla, a necklace.

Collar, a collar.

Manillas, or } bracelets.
Bracelétes,

Jóyas, jewels.

Sortijas, rings.

Pedrerias, precious stones.

Anillo, a ring.

Guardatól, or an umbrella.
Quitasól,

Rópa, a gown.

Relóx, or } a watch.

Muéstra,

Capillo, a bood. Tablillas, tables.

Calcétas, under stockings of

bandkerchief. Péinadór, a combing cloth. Zarcíllos, ear-rings. Cosas de níños, things for

children.

Pañáles, clouts.

Mantillas, mantles.

Faxa, a rowler or swaith.

Juguétes, play-things.

Cúna, a cradle.

Ama, a nurse.

Dixes, toys.

Of what concerns Eating and Drinking. De lo tocante al Comér y Bebér.

A comida del médio Hastio, a loathing of meat

día, dinner.

Céna, supper.

Almuérzo, breakfast. sight of nastiness.

noon's luncheon.

Colación, collation.

Combidádo, a guest.

Hambre, bunger.

Sed, thirst.

for want of stomach.

Asco, a leathing at the

Meriénda, bever, or after- Borracho, a drunkard.

Buén bebedor, a good

drinker.

Banquéte, an entertainment. Buen apetito, a good appe-

tite.

Glotón, a glutton.

Pan, bread.

Pan

Of what concerns Eating and Drinking. De lo tocante al Comér y Beber.

Pan blanco, white bread. Pepitória, giblets. Pan candiál, the whitest Carbonada, meat broil'd on bread.

Pan bázo, brown bread. Picadillo, a bash. Pan molléte, French bread. Cecina, bung meat.

Pan reciente, new bread. Pernil, or a gammon or

Pan de centéno, rye bread. Váca, beef.

Pan de cevada, barley bread. Cordéro, lamb.

Pan de avéna, oaten bread. Ternéra, veal. Pan de mijo, millet bread. Puérco, pork.

Pan de levadúra, leavened Cábra, goat's flesh.

bread.

Biscocho, bisket.

Rebanada de pan, a slice Piérna de carnéro, a leg of bread.

Cantéro de pan, a crust of Espálda de carnéro, a bread.

La cortéza, the crust.

Mássa, dough.

Tórta, a cake.

Rosquilla, a fine sort of

Buñuélo, a fritter.

Tarta, a tart.

Quesadilla, a cheesecake.

Empanáda, a pye.

Cárne, flesh.

Carne cozida, boil'd meat.

Cárne assada, roast meat.

Carne frita, fry'd meat.

Cárne grillada, broil'd meat. Caldo, broth.

Carne mómia, flesh with- Sópa, soop. out bones.

the coals.

Pan de tódo el trigo, Jamón, S bam.

wheaten bread. Carnéro, mutton.

Cabrito, kid.

Tocino, bacon.

of mutton.

shoulder of mutton.

Lómo, a loin.

Pécho, a breast.

Manos de carnéro, sheep's

trotters.

cake, made like a roll. Rueda de ternéra, a fillet

of veal.

Assadura, the pluck.

Salchicha, a saucidge.

Longaniza, a great saucidge.

Salchichón, the biggest sau-

cidge.

Cárne estosáda, stew'd meat. Morcilla, a blood pudding.

Pastél, a pasty.

Potage, pollage.

Pápas,

Of what concerns Eating and Drinking. De lo tocante al Comér y Beber.

Pápas, or any sort of Huévos y torrésnos, col-

Púches, \[\int pap. \] lops and eggs.

Písto, jelly broth. Huévos rebuéltos, butter'd

Léche, milk.

Náta, cream.

Suéro, wbey.

Requesón, curds.

Mantéca, butter.

Quéso, cheese.

Cuajo, rennet.

Cuajada, milk bardned with de angeles, Ilike bairs.

Huévo, an egg.

Yéma de huévo, the yolk Pimienta, pepper.

of an egg.

Clara del huévo, the white Clavo de espécias, cloves.

of the egg.

Huévo dúro, a bard egg. especia, nutmeg.

Huévo frésco, a new egg. Flor de especia, mace.

Huévo en cáicara, an egg Mostáza, mustard.

in the shell.

Huévo cozido, a boil d egg. Vinágre, vinegar.

Huévo assádo, an egg roast- Azéite, oyl.

ed in the embers. Sal, salt.

Huévo estrelládo, a fry'd Azúcar, sugar.

egg.

Huévo huéro, an addle egg. Dúlces, sweatmeats.

with a chicken in it. for conserves.

Huévos de pescádo, the Consérvas, conserves.

spawn of filh.

Huévos mexídos, yolks of Mermeláda, marmelade.

wine and sugar.

eggs.

eggs. Huévos de saltriquéra, yolks of eggs in a shell of sugar, to carry in the

pocket.

Huévos reales, , sweet eggs or Cabéllos spun out

rennet, besore it breaks Sazon, seasoning.

into curds and whey. Salmuéra, brine.

Espécias, spice.

Gengibre, ginger.

Canéla, cinnamon.

Huévo blando, a sost egg. Nuéz muscada, or de

Agraz, verjuice.

Escabéches, pickles.

Huévo empollado, an egg Almivar, sugar boil'd up

Confites, comfits.

eggs stew'd with white Perada, pears preserv'd like marmelade.

Pastillas

Of what concerns Eating and Drinking. De lo tocante al comér y Beber.

Pastillas de boca, sweet Vino anéjo, old wine. Mosto, new wine. lozenges.

Naranjada, candy' doranges. Vino ligéro, light wine. Turron, a rich sweetmeat Vinazo, a strong wine. made of almonds, honey, Vino moscatel, muskadine

&c. Wine.

Bebida, drink.

Vino, wine. Vino puro, pure wine. presi'd.

Vino aguado, wine and Hez del vino, wine lees. water.

Vino vuélto, prick'd wine. Aguardiénte, brandy.

Vino tinto, red wine.

Vino blanco, white wine.

Vino haloque, pale wine. Cidra, cyder.

Vino claréte, claret wine. Chocolate, chocolate,

Vino duice, sweet wine. Tea, or Thé tea.

Vino picante, sharp wine. Limonada, limonade.

Barquillos, or I sweet- Malvasia, malmsey.

Suplicaciones, Swafers. Agua pie, liquor made of water put to the grapes after they have been

Hypocras, bypocras.

Cervéza, ale or beer.

Aloja, meath or metheglin.

Los Animáles, 'Aves, Péces, Frútas, Hierbas, Raices, &c. comestibles, se hallarán debaxo de sus proprios Títulos.

The Beasts, Fowls, Fishes, Fruits, Herbs, Roots, &c. that are eatable, will be found under those Heads.

Béstias.

Déstia, a beast. Béstia domestica, or Buéy, an ox. Mansa, a tame beast. Carnéro, a sheep. Béstia seróz, a sierce beast. Ovéja, an ewe. Ganádo, cattle. Ganadomayor, great cattle. Bezerro, a calf. Tóro, a bull.

Beasts.

Váca, a cow. Cordéro, a lamb. Javali, a wild boar.

Puérco,

Puérco, an bog. Búfalo, a buffalo.

Caballo castrado, a gelding. Spot on the off hind foot.

Cabállo entéro, a stone- Cabállo aguado, py-bald.

borse.

Caballo corredór, a race- Cabrón, a be-goat.

borse.

Cabállo de alquilér, a borse Cabrito, a kid. to be let.

Cabállo de máno, a led Pérro de caza, a bound. borfe.

borse.

Caballo rebélde, a restive Pérro callado, a vound that borse.

Cabállo desbocádo, a bard Párro báxo, a terrier.

Cabállo medróso, a start- Pérro ventór, a sinder. ing borse.

Cabállo tropezador, a stumbling borse. Mastin, a mastif.

Cabállo que sacude, a jolt- Pérro de pastór, a sheping horse.

winded borse.

Caballo indómito, a borse Alano, a bull-dog. that has not been broke, Galgo, a bare hound. or will not be broke. Lechon, a sucking-pig.

Cabállo báyo, a bay borse. Cochino, a young bog. Bayo castaño, a chesnut bay. Conéin, a rabbit. Bayo escuro, a brown bay. Hacanéa, a pad.

Bayo dorádo, a bright bay. Muléto, a young mule.

Picazo, a py'd borse. Múlo, an be mule.

Ruziorodado, dapole grey. Mula, a she mule. De color de gamuza, or Potro, a colt.

gamuéza, a cream colour. Pollino, an asses's colt.

Alazán, a sorrel.

Alazán tostádo, a dark forrel.

Caballo, an horse. Hovero, that has a white

Garañón, a stallion. Rubican, tlea-vitten.

Yegua, a mare.

Cabra, a she-goat.

Pérro, a dog.

Sabuésso, a blood-bound.

Cabailo de posta, a post- Podénco, or } a setting dog. borse. Perdiguéro } a setting dog.

does not open well.

mouth'd borse. Lebrél, a grey-hound.

Pérro del água, a waterdog.

herd's dog.

Caballo asinatico, a broken Pérro velaciór, a house dog. Perrillo de jalua, a lap-dog.

Ciérvo, a stag.

Ciérva,

A New Spanish Grammar. Ratón, a mouse. Ciérva, a bind. a Rata, a rat. Cachórro de ciérvo, savon.

Zórra, or } a sox.

Assas de ciérvo, a stag's Rapósa, } a sox. Tópo, a mole. borns. Rástro, o pisadas de ciérvo, Hiéna, an biena. Leopardo, a leopard. the track of a stag. Comadréja, a weasel. Leon, a lyon. Leóna, a lyoness. Texón, a badger. Leoncillo, a lyon's whelp. Gamúza, a wild goat. Cábra montés, a roe-buck. Lóbo, a wolf. Gato de algalia, a civet-cat. Lobo cerval, an ounce. Gamo, a fallow-deer. 10sto, a bear. Ossillo, a bear's cub. Dama, a doe. Pantéra, a pantber. Hardilla, a squirrel. Abada, or a rbino-Elephante, an elephant. Rhinoceronte, S ceros. Foina, or } a martin.
Marta, } Tigre, a tiger. Puérco montés, a wild Móno, a monkey. boar. Gimio, an ape. Navajas, or colmillos de Arminio, an ermin. javali, the tusks of a wild Erizo, an bedge-bog. Liébre, an bare. boar. Lavajal de javali, the soil Liebrilla, a levret.

Lirón, a dormouse. Creatures that drag on the Earth. Animales que se arrastran por Tiérra.

Serpiénte, a serpent. Serpiénte aláda, a flying Lagartija, a lizard. serpent. Dragón, a dragon. Aspid, an asp. Culébra, a snake.

Conéjo, a rabbit.

Cocodrillo, a crocodile. Lagarto, an alligator. Bivora, or vibora, a viper. Bivorésno, er viborésno, a young viper.

of a wild boar.

Amphibious Creatures. Animales Amphibios.

Bívaro, or a bever, or Tortúga, or a tortoise. Castór, an otter.

Lódra,

Bívaro, or a bever, or Tortúga, or a tortoise.

Galápago, an otter.

Savandíjas.

Araña, a spider. Aranuéla, a little spider. Carcóma, a worm in wood. Orúga, a caterpillar. Aradór de la máno, an Polílla, a moth. band-worm. Sápo, a toad. Escarabájo, a beetle. Caracól, a snail. Hormiga, a pismire, or ant. Zangano, a dronc. Rána, a frog. Grillo, a cricket. spoils vines. Piójo, a louse. Liéndre, a nit.

'Aves.

Púlga, a flea.

Aguila, an eagle. Aguilúcho, an eaglet. Buitre, a vulture. Esmerejón, a merlin. Gavilan, a sparrow-bawk. Mochuélo, a tassel bawk. Halcón, a falcon. Torzuélo, a male facon. Girifalte, a gerfalcon. Alcotán, a lanner. Sacre, a sacre.

Insects.

Chinche, a bug. Langósta, a locust. Escorpión, a scorpion. Tarántula, a tarantula. Mósca, a fly. Moscarda, a wasp. Abéja, a bee. Molcon, a great fly. Cigarra, a grassbopper. Abispa, or avispa, a wasp. Reboltón, an insest that Tahón, a gaà bee, or hornet. Lucernéja, a fire-fly. Maripósa, a butter-fly. Vaquilla de diós, a ladybird.

Birds.

Garza, an beron. Gárzota, a small beron. Milano, a kite. Cuervo, a crow, or raven. Cornéja, a rook. Calandria, a lark. Nevecilla, a wagtail. Canário, a canary bird. Gilguéro, a goldfinch. Mirla, a blackbird. Pinzón, a chafinch. Ruiseñór, Т 3

Ruiseñór, a nightingale. Verderón, a greenbird. Papagáyo, a parrot. Urra's, a magpye. Grajo, a u.w. Lechuza, an owl. Morciélago, a bat. Mochuélo, a chough. Cumaya, a night raven. Chotacábras, a goat-sucker. Pichón, a pigeon. Anade, a duck. Cercéta, a teal. Chirlito, a curlieu. Cuervo marino, a cormo-Golondrina, a swallow. rant. Gánso, a goose. Pato, a goose. Ansar, or } the same.
Anseron, Cernicalo, a wind whiffer. Fúlga, a moorben. Abion, a martin. Gavióta, a gull. Somorgujón, or } a diver. Oropéndola, a witu Cercéta, Vencéjo, a martlet. Cuervo marino, a cormorant. Chocha, or] a wood- Tordo loco, an owsel. Gallina ciéga s cock. Tórdo, a stare, or starling. Feniz, or phénix, a phenix. Codorniz, a quail. Capón, a capon. Gallo, a cock. Gallina, a ben. Póllo, a chicken: Pólla, a pullet.

Pavo, a turkey. Estornino, a sterling. Francolin, a godwit. Faisan, a pheasant. Zorzál, a tbrusb. Hortolano, an ortolan, Gorrión, a sparrow. Perdiz, a partridge. Palóma, a dove. Palomino, a young pigeon. Tortola, a turtle-dove. Alción, a king's-fisher. Avestrúz, an ostrich. Ciguéña, a stork. Cuclillo, a cuckow. Cisne, a swan. Pitiróxo, a rebin-red breas. Gruila, a crane. Pezpitalo, or } a wagta:!.
Chirivia, Abuillo, a lapwing. Oropéndola, a witwal. Abejarúco, a titmouse. Abutárda, a bustard. Pelicano, a pelican. Chirlo, a wood-pecker. Picovérde, a green beak. Reyezuélo, a plover. Aguzanieve, a wren. Talavilla, a bunting. Mérgo, a puffin.

Parts of a Bird. Partes de 'Ave.

El pico, the beak. Pluma, a feather. Plumázo, the down. [A]a, the wing. Penulas, \(\) feathers. fowl dress'd. Pie, the foot. Cóla, the tail.

Buche, the craw. Gárras, or \ the claws, or Unas, \ talons. Rabadilla, the rump. Peñolas, or ¿ quills, or pen- Pechuga, the wing of a Entrepechúga, the brawn.

Pézes.

Aburno, a blech. Sábalo, a rich fish like sal- Langostilla, a prawn. mon. Anchova, an anchove. Anguila, an eel. Balléna. a whale. Barbo, a barble. Méro, the bolybut. Luso, a pike. Cárpa, a carp. Calamaréjo, a calamary. Talpaire, the miller's thumb. Caballo marino, a sea borse. Cóngrio, a conger. Delphin, a dolphin. Doradillo, the gilt back. Lenguádo, a soal. Langósta, a lobster. Esturión, a sturgeon. Góbio, a gudgeon. Harénque, a berring. Ostra, an oyster.

Fishes.

Lampréa, a lamprey. Lóbo, a bass. Sárda, a mackarel. Marsópa, a porpoise. Abadéxo, poor jack. Merlúza, stock-fish. Alméja, a muscle. Ortiga pez, the stinging-Pérca, a pearch. Púlpo, a polipus. Ráya, a thornback. Liza, skate. Sardina, a pilchard. Salmón, salmon. Xibia, a cuttle-fish. Ténca, a tench. Atún, a tunny fish. Tremiélga, a cramp fish. Trúcha, a trout. Rodovállo, a turbot.

Parts of a Fish. Partes del Pez.

Hocico, the snout. Agallas, the gils. l'Alas con que nada, the fins. which is in small grains. Escámas, the scales. Léche del pez, is the sost Espinas, the bones. Concha, the shell of such as bave one.

Huévos de pez, the spawn properly the bard row, row.

'Arboles. Alvaricóque, an apricot Manzáno, an apple tree. tree. Almendro, an almond tree. tree, or black poplar. Durázno, a peach tree. Alamo blanco, the common Guindo, a cherry tree. Cerézo, an bart cherry tree. Cédro, a cedar tree. Castaño, a chesnut tree. Cídro, a citron tree. Membrillo, a quince tree. Serval, a service tree. Palma, a date tree. Higuéra, a fig tree. Azuféifo, a jujub tree. Granado, a pomgranate tree. Haya, the beach. Limón, a lemon tree. Moral, a mulberry tree. Nispelo, a mediar tree. Avellano, a nut tree. Nogal, a walnut tree. olive tree. Naranjo, an orange tree. Alvérchigo, a peach tree. Plantano, a plane tree. Ciruélo, a plumb tree. Peral, a pear tree.

Trees.

Alamo negro, an alder poplar. Sahuco, an elder tree. Enzina, or } an oak. Cornizo, the cornil tree. Cyprés, the cypress tree. Ebano, the ebony tree. Arze, the maple. Frésno, the ash. Azébo, the bolm, or holy oak. Téxo, the ewe tree. Laurél, the laurel. Olivo, or Azeituno, an Alcornóque, the corck tree. Olmo, the elm. Azebuche, a wild olive tree. Pino, a pine tree, or fir Sauze, a willow tree. Téjo, the linden tree.

Arbolillos, or Mátas.

Aliso, the lote tree. Bálsamo, the balsam tree.

Bóx, the box tree.

Madresélva, the honey-Roméro, rosemary. suckle-tree.

Zarzamóro, the blackberry- Savina, savina. bush.

Hiniesta, broom.

Uva espino, a gooseberry- Viña, a vine. bush.

Adélpha, ivy.

Frúta,

Albaricóque, an apricot. Nasanja, an orange. Alméndra, an almond. Madróño, a fruit like a straw-berry. Durázno, a peach. Guinda, a cherry. Ceréza, an beart-cherry. Castaña, a chesnut. Cídra, a citron. Membrillo, a quince. Sérva, service. Dátil, a date. Higo, a fig. Bréva, the first sig. Azufáifa, a jujub. Granada, a pomegranate. Limón, a lemon. Móra, a mulberry. Nispero, a medlar. Avellana, a bazel nut. Nuéz, a walnut.

Shrubs.

Agnocasto, the agnus castus. Brusco, butcher's broom. Alhocigo, the pistacho tree. Regaliz, or regalicia, the liquorice tree. Rosal, a rose tree. Tamariz, a tamarind tree. Aléña, privet. Labrusca, a wild vine. Parra, a wall vine.

Fruit.

Alvérchigo, a peach. Ciruéla, a plumb. Ciruéla passa, a prune. Péra, a pear. Péra bergamóta, a bergamot-pear. Manzana, an apple. Camuésa, a pippin. Manzána de S. Juan, a John-apple. Uva espin, a gooseberry. Melocotón, a melocotoon. Melón, a melon. Bellóta, an acorn. Algarróba, a carob. Alcapárra, a caper. Zárza móra, a blackberry. Tamariz, a tamarind. Piñón, the kernel of a pineapple. IUva, a grape.

Azeituna, an olive.

Things belonging to Fruit and Trees, Cósas tocántes a Frútas y Arboles.

Cascara de granada, nuéz, Raíz, a root. granate, nut, or the like. of a root.

Telita de granada, o ótra Arraigar, to take root. or such fruit. Zumo del arbol, the sap.

Pimpóllo, she sucker or Móho, the moss. sprout of a vine. Ramo, a branch.

Sarmiento, a twig of a vine. Hoja, a leaf.

Yéma de viña, the bud of Cuésco de srúta, the stone a vine.

Zarcillos de la vid, the Mondadúras de frúta, the tendrels of a vine. paring of fruit.

Pampano, a vine branch. Pezón, the stalk.

sboot of a vine. engraft.

of grapes.

Pepita de la uva, a grape- Arboléda, a grove. sone.

Escavar, to lay open the Marhojar, to bark trees. roots.

Desojar, to nip the super- oculate.

fluous leaves of the vine. Engérto, a graft.

Rozar, to weed.

Ge, the shell of a pome- Hébras de raiz, the sibres

semejante fruta, the thin Tronco, the trunk of a tree, film in the pomegranate, Cortéza del arbol, the bark,

of fruit.

Renuévo de vid, a young Engerir, or ingerir, to

Racimo de úvas, a bunch Almáciga, a nursery of trees.

Arbol filvéstre, a wild tree.

Podár, to prune. Plantar, to plant.

Engerir de pua, to engraft.

Rodrigár, to prop a vine. Engerir de cañúto, to in-

Cavar, to dig about a vine. Pepita, the seed or small kernel of fruit.

> Corn, and its Parts, Trigos, y sus Partes.

Trigo rubión, red wheat. Trigo, wheat. Trigo candiál, the best Escandia, bearded wheat. Herren, masting corn. wheat.

Espélta,

Espélta, spelt. Centéno, rye. Ceváda, barley. Avéna, oats. Arróz, rice.

Mijo, millet. wbeat. beard. Maíz,

Tallo de la espiga, the stem. Núdo de la espiga, the knot under the ear. Nudo del tallo, the joynt of the stem. Granza, the busk or chaff. Mijo grande, or lindian Raspa de la espiga, the

Legúmbres,

Alverjon, a great vetch. Garvanzos, a sort of spanish Altramuz, a lupin. peas. Arvéjas, or } peas.
Guilantes, } peas.

Maba, a bean.

Pulses.

Lantéja, a lentil. Judia, a french bean. Zicerchas, tares. Cascara, the cod. Hollejo, the busk.

Roots, Plants, and Herbs. Rayces, Plantás, y Yérvas.

Ajénjo, wormwood. 'Apio, smallage. Ajo, garlick. Enéldo, dil. Anis, aniseed. Armuélles, orach, or golden flowers. Alcachófa, an articboke. Espárago, asparragus. Abrótano, southernwood. Acélga, wbite beet. Blédo, a blite. Borraja, berage. Cárdo, a thistle. Zanahórias, carrots.

Hóngo, a mushrome. Chirivia, a skirret. Achicória, succory or en- Lechúga crespa, dive.

Voléza, chervil.

Cóles, coleworts. Bérza, cabbage. Repóllo, a sprout. Colyflor, coliflower. Calabáza, a pumpion or gourd. Pepino, a cucumber.

Perexil de la mar, samphire.

Mastuérzo, garden cresses. Escalona, a scallion. Escaróla, endive. Espinaca, spinage. Hinójo, fennel. Hoblón, bops. Lechúga, a lettice. Lechúga cerrá- ¿ cabbage da, or Murciana, J lettice.

lettice.

Nábo.

Nabo, a turnep. Cebólla, an onion. Acetosa, french sorrel. Romaza, long sorrel. Azedéra, common sorrel. Veléño, benbane. Perexil, parfley. Puérro, a leek. Verdolága, purstain. Ruiponces, rampions. Xaramágo, or } rocket.
Ruquéta, Rúda, rue. Salvia, sage. Criadilla de tierra, a trufle Corazoncillo, St. John's or pignut. Marjerona, sweet marje- Nardo, spikenard. Culantro, coriander. Agarico, agarick. Gaféte, or } agrimony.
Epatório, } Acibar, aloes. Angélica, angelico. Celidónia, celandine. Betonica, betony. Bistorta, bistort or snakeweed. Manzanilla, camomile.

Culantrillo de pózo, mai- Hierba cidréra, briony. den-bair.

Centória, centory. Coloquintida, coloquintida. Verbásco, or (wolflade or Gardolóbo, Sgreathungwort. Sanicula, self-beal. Hamapóla, a poppey. Ditamo, ditony. Artadégua, fleabane. Eléboro, belebore.

Tartago, spurge.

Genciana, gentian. Camedréos de água, germander. Hierba puntéra, bouseleek. Marrúbio, borebound. Matricaria, feversew. Málvas, mallows. Corona de rey, melilot. Torongil, balm. Mercurial, mercury. Mil hójas, or \ milfoil. Ciénto en rama, \} milfoil.

Orégano, origanum. Tabáco, tobacco. Parietaria, pellitory. Cepacavállo, ground tbistle. Dormidéra, poppey. Persicaria, arsesmart. Pervinca, perwinkle. Rósa montés, piony. Llantén, plantain. Polipódio, polypody. Axenuz, or } tishop's wort. Poléo, penniroyal. Elebóro, belebore.

Ruybarbo, rheubarb. Sanguinaria, bloodwort. Sarazinésca, beart-wort. Satyrión, ragwort. Saxifrágia, saxifrage. Escabiosa, scabious. Escamonéa, scammony. Cebólla Cebólla albarrana, a wild Lino, flax. onion.

Alfórvas, fenugreek. Hierba cana, ground-sell.

Valeriana, valerian.

Verbéna, vervein.

Branca ursina, bears foot.

Aconito, wolfsbane.

Espliégo, lavender spike. Mandragora, mandrake.

Amór del hortelano, bur- Morélla, night shade.

dock.

Perexil de agua, water

parsley.

Tamariz silvestre, tama- Azafran, saffron.

risk shrub.

Asarabaca, asarabacca. Alfalfa, darnel.

Calaminto, catmint.

Caña, a reed.

Doradilla, mules fern.

Cáñamo, bemp.

Flóres,

Jacinto, the byacinth.

Jasmin, jasmin.

Junquillo, the junquil.

Azucéna, a lilly.

Máya, a daisy.

Narcisso, the daffodil.

Clavél, a pink.

Amaranto, the velvet flow-

er.

Peónia, a peony.

Colóres,

Morado, purple.

Colór de auróra, aurora

colour.

Blanco, white.

Cegúta, bemlock.

Halécho, fern.

Palomilla, fumitory.

Yézgo, danewort, or dwarf

elder.

Junco, a rust.

Cerraja, sow thistle.

Correhuéla, knot grass.

Ortiga, a nettle.

Valeia, pepperwort.

Xabonéra, soap-wort.

Albaháca, sweet basil.

Hierbabuéna, mint.

Sérpol, wild thyme.

Tomillo, thyme.

Flowers.

Vellorita, a cowship.

Ranúnculo, the ranuncu-

lus.

Rósa, a rose.

Maravilla, a marigold.

Girasól, the sun-flower.

Tulipán, a tulip.

Violeta, a violet.

Alelí, a wbite violet.

Capúllo, a rose-bud.

Colours.

Color de ladrillo, brick

colour.

Azúl, blue.

Colombino, dove-colour.

Limonádo,

Limonado, lemon colour. Grana, scarlet. Amúsco, filamot. Leonádo, tawny. Color de llama, flame co- Négro, black. lour.

Color de fuégo, fire co- Azeitunado, olive colour.

Párdo, grey.

Ceniciento, ash colour. Color de rosa, rose colour.

Amarillo, yellow. Verde, green.

Anaranjado, orange colour. Carmesi, crimson.

Róxo, or } red.

Colorado, } Berméjo, reddish.

Encarnado, carnation. Color de mar, sea-green.

Virtudes y Vícios, buénas y málas Calidádes de los Hómbres.

Virtues and Vices, good and bad Qualities of Men.

Ecatádo, cautious. Reboltóso, mutinous. Diéstro, dextrous. Dócil, docil. Galán, gallant. Simple, barmless. Agudo, sharp. Vivo, sprightly. Sutil, subtil. Chocarréro, given to buf-

foonry.

Nécio, foolish.

Astúto, crasty. Lóco, mad.

Malicióso, malicious.

Temeróso, fearful.

Espantadizo, apt to be Bizarro, brave. frighted.

Valeróso, brave.

Tónto, stupid.

Fantástico, fantastical.

Embustéro, deceitful.

Desatinado, distratted.

Grosséro, clownish.

Bien criádo, well-bred.

Cortés, courteous.

Grave, sober.

Jústo, just.

Prudente, discreet.

Desvergonzádo, impudent.

Fogóso, fiery.

Impertinente, impertinent.

Importuno, troublesome.

Ligéro, light.

Descuidado, careles.

Temerario, rash.

Afable, affable.

Amigable, friendly.

Charitativo, charitable.

Cásto, chaste.

Constante, constant.

Devoto, devout.

Diligénte, diligent.

Fiél, faitbful.

Generoso, generous.

Humilde,

Humilde, bumble. Misericordióso, merciful. Paciente, patient. Religióso, religious. Ambicióso, ambitious. Sobérbio, proud. Avariento, covetous. Hypócista, an bypocrite. Cobarde, a coward. Holgazan, idle. Altivo, baughty. Chismóso, a tale-bearer. Aduladór, a flatterer. Golóso, a glutton. Desleal, faithless. Desagradecido, ungrateful. Inhumáno, inbumane Insolente, insolent. Luxuriôso, lewd. Portiádo, positive. Perezóso, slothful. Pródigo, prodigal. Váno, vain. Mugeriégo, given to wo-

Rabiólo, outragious. Alégre, merry. Ufáno, gay. Indeciso, irresolute. Zeloso, jealous. Auultero, an adulterer. Ruhan, a ruffian. Matador, a murderer. Blasphemador, a biasphe-Salteador, a bigbway-man. Jurador, a swearer. Calumniador, a slanderer. Murmurador, a censurer. Hiechicero, a sorcerer. I ramposo, a cheat. Homicida, a murderer. Incestuóso, incestuous. Ladrón, a thief. Mentiróso, a lyar. Perjuro, perjur'd. Pérfido, perfidious. Profano, profane. Rebelde, a rebel. Sacrilego, a sacrilegions person.

Partes de un Réino, Parts of a Kingdom.

Provincia, a province. Ciudád, a city. Villa, a market town.

men.

Atrevido, bold.

Colérico, passionate.

Aldéa, a village. Distrito, a distrit.

Traidor, a traytor.

Partes de una Ciudad, Parts of a City.

Cása, a bouse. Tiénda, a shop. Iglesia, or } a church.
Témplo, } Palácio,

Palácio, a palace. Mercádo, a market. Tribunal, a court of justice. Carcel, a prison. Arsenál, an arsenal. Múros, or the walls. Académia, an academy. Murállas, Colégio, a college. Calle, a street. Callejón, an ally. Calléja, or a lane.
Callejuéla,

Hospital, an bospital. Carniceria, the shambles. Cása de la villa, or del Encrucijada, a cross way. ayuntamiento, the town- Lonja, or } an exchange. bouse. Fortificaciónes, fortifications. Plazuéla, a little market or square.

> Of the Inhabitants of Cities, De los Moradores de las Ciudades.

Niño, a child. Muchácho, a boy. Muchácha, a girl. Mózo, a youth. Hómbre, a man. Mugér, a woman. Viejo, an old man. Viéja, an old woman. Decrépito, one that is decrepit. Cóxo, lame of the legs. Mánco, lame of the bands. Libréro, a bookseller. Ciégo, blind. Sórdo, lame. Magistrádo, a magistrate. Nóble, noble. Hidálgo, a gentleman. Caballéro, a knight. Tendéro, a shop-keeper. Mercadér, or Hombre de >a merchant. Costuréra, a semstress. negocio,

El poblácho, or la plébe, the mob. Canálla, the rabble. Ciudadáno, a citizen. Oficiál, a tradesman. Mecánico, a mechanick. Labradór, a peasant. Aldeáno, a countryman. Picaro, a rogue. Esclávo, a slave. Platéro, a goldsmith. Barbéro, a barber. Mercadér de séda, a mer-Mercadér de páno, a woollen-draper. Mercadér de liénzo, a linnen-draper. Sástre, a taylor. Sombrerero, a batter. Calcetéro, a bosier. Zapatéro, Zapatéro, à soe-maker. Juéz, a judge. Herréro, a smith. Albéitar, a farrier. Cerrajéro, a lock-smith.

Lavandéra, a laundress.

Médico, a physician.

Cirujano, a surgeon. Charlatán, a mountebank. Tataravuélo, a grandja-

Silléro, a sadler.

Carpintéro, a carpenter. father.

Peón, a labourer.

Albanil, a bricklayer. Padre, a fatber.

Panadéro, a baker. Hijo, a son.

Carnicéro, a butcher.

Frutéra, a fruiterer.

Verduléra, an berb woman. Bisniéto, a great grandson.

Pasteléro, a pastry-cook.

Tabernéro, a vintner.

Cervezéro, a brewer.

Mesonéro, an inn-keeper. Madrastra, a stepmother.

Ventéro, the same.

Reloxéro, a watchmaker.

Pregonéro, a cryer, bawker.

Joyéro, a jeweller.

Buhonéro, a pedlar.

Vidriéro, a glazier.

Carbonéro, a collier.

Jardinéro, a gardiner.

Letrádo, a learned man,

or a lawyer.

Procuradór, a sollicitor.

Abogádo, an advocate, or Nóvio, a bridegroom. counsellor at law.

Carceléro, a goalor.

Verdugo, the executioner.

Ceréro, a wax-chandler.

Lavandéra, a laundress. Ganapán, or a porter to Comádre, or Partéra, a midwise. esportilléro, dens.

Remendón, a boscher, or

cobler.

Sacamuélas, a tooth drawer. ther's grandsather.

Bissavuélo, a great grand-

Avuélo, a grandfather.

Pintor, a painter. Mádre, a mother.

Hija, a daughter.

Niéto, a grandson.

Hermano, a brother.

Cunado, a brother in law.

Padrástro, a step-father.

Suégro, the bushand's, or the wife's father.

or Nucra, the wife of the son. Yérno, the bushand of the

daugbter.

Boticário, an apothecary. Primo hermáno, a cousin german.

Tio, an uncle.

Sobrino, a nepbew.

Primo segundo, a second

cousin.

Marido, an busband.

Mugér, a wife.

Desposado, one betrothed.

Ahijádo,

Ahijádo, a godson. Padrino, a godfather.

Madrina, a godmother.

Compadre, an be-gassip.

Comádre, a gossip.

Camarada, Spanion. Bastardo, a bastard.

Mellizo, a twin.

same society.

Communidad, a company.

Soltéro, a batchelor.

Heredéro, an beir.

Tutór, a tutor.

Curadór, a guardian.

Viudo, a widower.

Hermano de léche, a fosterbrother.

Niño de la piédra, a found-

Compañéro, or la com- Niño supuesto, a false child.

Donzélla, a maiden.

Cofráde, a brother of the Mugér casada, a married

Cofradía, a guild or society. Mugér parida, a lying-in

woman.

Huérfano, an orphan. ! Ama de léche, a wet nurse.

Mancéba, a lewd mistress.

Raméra, or, } a subore.

A House, and all that belongs to it. Casa, y tódo lo perteneciénte a élla.

Casa, a bouse.

El solar, the ground the Boveda, a vault.

Cimiénto, the foundation. bouse.

Paréd, a wall.

Patio, a court.

Fachada, the front. Puerta, a door.

Portal, a porch.

Ventána, a window. Corrál, a court-yard.

Entresuélo, a low room or Trascorrál, a back-yard. floor between the upper Camara, a bed-chamber.

Zaquizamí, or ciélo, the Quarto, an apartment. cieling; also the space be- Anticamara, an antichamtween the cieling and the cock-loft.

Artezón, an arch'd cieling.

bouse stands upon. 'Alto de casa, a story of a

Escaléra, a stair-case.

Tejado, a til'd roof.

Un andar or alto, a floor. Passadizo, a passage or en-

and lower that are more Aposénto, or } a chamber. loste.

ber.

roof of a house, and a Requadra, a back room. Sala, a ball.

Corredor,

Corredór, a gallery. Retréte, a closet. Estúdio, a study. Armário, or } a cupboard. Postigo, a wicket. Alazéna, } a cupboard. Quícios, or ? ... Escaparate, a press for cloatbs, or the like. Guarda róba, a wardrobe. Alcóva, an alcove. Desvan, a garret. Balcón, or } a balcony.
Miradór, } Azutéa, the flat roof of an bouse. Camaranchón, a cocklost. Torre, a tower. Bodéga, or } a cellar. Cuéva, Reposteria, the butler's 700m. Despénsa, a buttery or pan-Cozina, a kitchin. Caballeriza, the stable. Perreria, a dog-kennel. Palomár, a dove-bouse. Gallinéro, a ben-roost. Jardin, a garden. Parque, a park. Priváda, or } the privy.
Necessária, } Coronilla del edificio, the top of the structure. Téja, a tile. Pizarra, a slate. Rípia, a shingle. Ala de tejádo, the eves of the house.

Canal, the gutter.

Umbral, the threshold. Bastidores de la puérta, the frame of the door. Quicios, or } binges. Cerradúra, a lock. Cerradura de golpe, a spring-lock. Candádo, a padlock. Pestillo, the bolt of a lock. Cerrójo, a bolt. Llave, a key. Ventanilla, a little window. Picapórte, a latch. Tránca de puérta, the bar of a door. Guardas de la llave, the wards of a lock. Canuto de llave, the pipe of a key. Vidriéra, the glass of the window. Réjas de ventana, the bars of a window. Escaléra de caracól, a winding stair-case. Llanos de escalera, the landing places of stairs. Descanso de escalera, the balf pace of stairs. Gráda, or } a step. Escalón, } Escaléra secréta, back stairs, Viga, a beam. Vigón, the girder, or main beam. Tabla, a beard. Cruzéro, a rafter. Ladrillo,

Ladrillo, a brick.

Paréd maéstra, the main wall.

Paréd de en médio, the party-wall.

Paréd de cal y canto, a Covertor, the counterpane. wall of lime and stone.

Tabique, a lath and plaister Tapiceria, tapestry. partition.

Cal, lime or plaister.

Argamássa, mortar.

Encostradura de pared, the plaister of a wall.

Yesso, very fine white lime.

Jalbégue, wbite-wash.

Méssa, a table.

Bánco, a bench.

Silla, a chair.

chair.

Taburéte, a chair with a Orinal, a chamber-pot. back.

Sitial, a stool without a back. Cólcha, a quilt to lay on

Banquillo, a stool.

Caxa, a box.

Arca, or arcon, a chest.

Caxón, a case of drawers.

Tiradór, a drawer.

Escritório, a cabinet.

Cáma, a bed.

Lécho, the part of the bed that is laid on.

Armadura, or maderage Estéra, a mat. de cama, a bedstead.

Ciélo de la cáma, the bed's tester.

Cortinas de cama, bed-cur- Respiradéro, or cañon de tins.

Rodapiés, the bases of the

Tapéte, a carpet.

Savanas, sheets.

Frazádas, blankets.

Almohádas, pillows.

Pintúra, or quadro, a

picture.

Espejo, a looking-glass.

Candeléro, a candlestick.

Despaviladéras, snuffers.

Araña, a branch to bold many candles.

Yésca, tinder.

Pajuéla, a match.

Pedernal, a flint.

Silla de brazos, an arm- Eslabón, the steel to strike

Colchón, a quilt to lye on.

the bed.

Catre, a couch.

Cama de campo, a fieldbed.

Testéra de cama, the bed'sbead.

Colúnas de cama, the bedposts.

Xergón, a straw-bed.

Calentadór de cáma, warming pan.

Chimenéa, a kitchen.

chimenéa, the funnel of the chimney.

Morillos,

Morillos, andirons. Fuélles, bellows. Tenázas, tongues. Pála, or badíl, a shovel. Guarda fuégo, a skreen.

Urgadór, atisadór, a poker.

Olla, a pottage-pot. Tapadéra, the pot-lid.

Asa, the ear of the pot.

Puchéro, a pipkin.

Cucharón, a ladle. Caldéra, a kettle.

Escalfador, a chafing-dish.

Trévedes, a trevet.

Hornillo, a stove.

Hórno, an oven.

Sartén, a frying-pan.

Cázo, a sauce-pan.

Cazuéla, a little pan.

Escumedéra, a skimmer.

Parrillas, a gridiron.

Coladéro, a cullander, or Saléro, salt.

streiner.

Cedazo, a sieve. Rállo, a grater.

Aguja de mechar, a lard- Tajadór, a chopping-block. ing-pin.

Assadór, a spit.

Azeitéra, or } an oyl pot. Salvilla, a jatoer.
Alcúza, } an oyl pot. Flásco, a flask, or bottle.

Vinagéra, a cruet. Vídrio, a glass.

Almiréz, a metal mortar. Mondadientes, a tootb-

Mortéro, a stone mortar. picker.

Mano de mortéro, a pestle. Mayordómo, a steward.

Braserillo, a chasing-dish. Trinchante, a carver.

Redóma, a vial.

Sumidéro, a sink.

Cántaro, a pitcher,

Herrada, a bucket or pail-

Cúbo, a tub.

Lexía, or } lye.
Coláda, }

Xabón, soap.

Levadúra, leaven.

Rodilla de cozina, a coar se

kitchin cloth.

Estropajo, a dish-clout.

Pala del hórno, the peel

for the oven.

Harina, meal.

Salvados, bran.

Artessa, a tray.

Mantéles, table-cloth.

Servilléta, a napkin.

Aguamanil, an ewer.

Almofía, a bason.

Toálla, a towel.

Platillos, plates.

Cuchillo, a knise.

Tenedór, a fork.

Plato, a dish.

Escudilla, a porringer.

Cuchara, a spoon.

Jarro, a mug.

Taza, a cup or dish.

Secretário, a secretary. Camaréro, a chamberlain,

Despenséro,

or valet de champre.

U 3

Despenséro, a caterer, or Maéstre sala, a sewer. clerk of the kitchen. Bodeguéro, a butler. Capellan, a chaplain. Repostéro, a butler. Limosnéro, an almoner. Halconéro, a falconer. Page, a page. Lacayo, a footman. Cochéro, a coachman. Mózo de cabállos, a groom. Caféro, or hu-) Caballerizo, a gentleman of the borse. Copéro, a cupbearer.

Cozinéro, a cook. Galopin, a scullion. Portéro, a porter. ésped, du- (the landéño, or amo lord. de la cása,

Of Country Affairs. De las cósas del Cámpo.

Alquería, a country or Rastrillo, the barrow. Sembradór, a sower. farm bouse. Escardadór, a weeder. Quintéro, a farmer. Rozadór, a weeding-book. Boyéro, or } a cow-keeper. Segadór, a reaper. Guadáña, a scythe. Porquéro, or a swine-Trillo, a flail. porquerizo, \square berd. Pastór, a shepberd. Hórca, a fork. Viéldo, a winnowing fan. Zurrón, a scrip. Cayado, a shepherd's crook. Pescador, a sisher man. Red barredéra, a drag-net. Hónda, a sling. Vára, or caña pára pelcár, Orteláno, or } a gardiner.

Jardinéro, } a gardiner. a fishing rod. Sedal de la cana, a fishing: Cavadór, a diteber. Vinadéro, a vine dresser. Anzuélo, a fishing-kook. Azada, or } a spade.
Azadón, } Cazadór, a buntsman. Aradór, or la plough-Cébo, a bait. Liga, birdlime. Labradór, \ man. Arado, a plough. Jaula, a cage. Estéva, or a plough Obréro, or a day la bandle. Jornaléro, bourer. Réja del arado, a plough. Asnéro, a keeper of asses. Hómbre share.

country-man. Cámpo que descánsa, a Labérynto, a labyrinth. fallow-field. Gruta, a grotte. Tierra entre los súlcos, a Cascáda, a cascade. ridge. Trigo en hiérba, green spout. corn. Tierra inculta, land not of a fountain. Cuésta, or } a little bill. Planta, a plant. Valle, a valley. Abismo, a bottomless pit. Zánja, a ditch. Langúna, a lake, or marsh. Llanúra, a plain. Péña, or } a rock.
Róca, Peñasco, a great rock. Carro, a cart. Despeñadéro, a precipice. Ruéda, a wheel. Bósque, a forest. Esplanada, a curious plain. Mata, a thicket. Zárza, a bramble. Espina, a thorn. Prádo, a meadow. Huérta, an orchard. Era de jardin, a bed in a Clavo, s wbeel. garden. Gloriéta de jardin, a bed Litéra, a borse litter. of flowers.

Almáciéga, a seed-plot.

U 4

Hómbre del cámpo, a Bóbeda de párras, an ar-Fuente, a fountain. Súlco, a furrow. Chórro de água, a water-Pilon de fuente, the vase till'd.

Monte, or a bill, or aquedúcto, an aqueduct.

Montaña, mountain. Hortaliza, all sorts of Cérro, a rising ground. Camino real, the bigh-way. Sénda, or } a path. Pisada, or \ack.
Rastro, \ack. Cavalgadura, a beast for the saddle. Carréta, a waggon. Ráyo de ruéda, the spoke of a wheel. Llantas, or 1 the felloes of Cámbas, sthe wheel. Cubo de ruéda, the nave of the wheel. Vergél, a garden, a bower. Exe de ruéda, the axletree. Jardin, a garden. Estáca, or de pin of a Caléssa, a caloche or chaise. Andas, the shafts. Cóche, or carróza, a coach.

Rástra,

Rástra, or } a sledge. Césta, a basket. Canásta, a flasket. Espuérta, a dirt-basket. Cherrión, a dung-cart. Banasta, a great bamper. Alfoja, a wallet.

Bolsa, a purse. Costál, or } a sack. Maléta, a portmanteau. Talégo, a bag. Valija, a cloak-bag. Zurron, a budget or scrip.

The Church, and Things pertaining to Religion. Iglésia, y cósas Religiósas.

Nave de iglésia, the iste of Missal, a mass-book. a church. Cimbório, the dome. Pináculo, a pinnacle. Choro, the chair. Capilla, a chapel. Atril, a desk. Sacristia, the vestry. Campanário, the belfry. Campana, a bell. Badajo, the clapper of the Pila de bautizar, the font. Isópo, a sprinkler.

Confessionatio, a confession-Sacerdote, a priest.

seat. Tribuna, a tribune, or gal- Diacono, a deacon. lery,

Cimentério, the church- Acolyto, one that serves the yard.

Ostario, the charnel. Altar, an altar.

Frontal, an antipendium.

Tabernaculo, or the ta- Abad, an abbot. Sbernacle. Abadessa, an abbess. Sagrário,

Palio, a canopy.

Abadía, an abbey. Mantél del altar, the altar- Canónigo, a canon, cloth.

Sotana, a cassock. Sobrepelliz, a surplice. Roquete, a short surplice. Bonéte, a cap. Mitra, a miter. Báculo, a crosier. Patriarcha, a patriarch. Arzobispo, an archbishop. Obispo, a bishop. Obispádo, a bishoprick. Diocésis, a diocese. Coadjutor, a coadjutor. Sufraganeo, a suffragan. Sacerdócio, priesthoed. Subdiacono, a subdeacon.

priest at the altar.

Clérigo, a clergyman.

Lector, a reader.

Prelado, a prelate.

Dean, a dean.

Prevoste,

Prevoste, a provost. Lección, a lesson. Archidiácono, an arch- Verséte, a verse. deacon.

Precentor, a precentor. Meditación, meditation.

ster of the choir.

Sacristan, the vestry keeper. prayer.

Prebendado, a prebendary. Predicar, to preach.

Paróchia, a parish.

Encomiénda, a thing given nication.

in commendam.

Bautismo, baptism.

Confirmación, confirma- Irregularidad, irregularity. lion.

Matrimónio, matrimony.

boly sacrament.

Ordenes sacros, boly orders Conventual, the church of

Ceremónia, a ceremony.

Rúbrica, the rubrick.

Ritual, a ritual.

Oficio divino, divine ser-

Vice.

Psaltério, the psalter.

Psalmo, a psalm.

Antiphona, an antiphon. Ayuno, a fast.

Sermón, a sermon.

Maéstre de chóro, the ma- Oración vocál, vocal pray-

Cantór, a singing-man. Oración mental, mental

Cura, the parson of a parish. Hacer el catechismo, to

catechize.

Vicário, a vicar. Entérrar, or } to bury. Oficial, an official.

Promotor, a prostor. Excommunión, excommu-

Suspension. suspension.

Entredicho, an interdict.

Descomulgar, to excom-

municate.

Comulgár, to receive the Iglésia cathedrál, a cathe-

dral church.

a monastery.

Parrochial, a parish church.

Adviento, the time of ad-

vent.

Quarésma, the lent.

Témporas, ember-weeks.

Vigilia, an eve.

Things relating to War. Cósas tocántes a la Guérra.

Artillería, artillery,

great guns. Pieza de artillería, a canon. of the gun.

Tren de artillería, the train Fogón, the touch-bole. of artillery.

or Cañón, a cannon.

Bóca de cañón, the mouth

Culáta

A New Spanish Grammar. Culata del cañon, the breech Lanza, a lance. Alabarda, an balbard. of the gun. Carretón de cañón, a car- Partesana, a partesan. riage of a great gun. Cargar, to load. Pica, a pike. Alfange, a cymiter. Espáda, a sword. Apuntár, to level. Púño de la espáda, the Disparar, to fire. Tiro de cañón, a canonbandle of the sword. Pomo de la espáda, the mot. Desmontar un cañón, to pommel of the sword. Guarnición de espáda, the dismount a gun. Enclavár un cañón, to nail bilt of the sword. up a gun. La hoja, the blade. Culebrina, a culverin. Puñal, a poniard. Bayonéta, a bayonet. Falconéte, a falconet. Pedréro, a patterero. Dága, a dagger. Canon entero, a whole Yélmo, a whole belmet. Celáda, the same. Médio cañón, a balf can- Morrión, a morrion. Visera, the vizor of an Petárdo, a petard. belmet. Bómba, a bomb. Gorjal, the gorget. Péto, a breast-plate. Mortéro, a mortar-piece. Granada, a granade. Coraza, a cuiras. Mosquéte, a musket. Espaldar, the back-plate. Cosseléte, a corstet. Carabina, a carbine. Escopéta, a fire-lock. Braceléte, armour for the Pistóla, a pistol. arms. Bala, a bullet. Escarcelón, armour from Pólvora, powder. the waste to the thighs. Mécha, match. Grévas, greaves for the Pedernal, a flint. thighs. Flécha, an arrow. Inojeras, armour for the Dardo, a dart. knees. Javalina, a boar-spear. Broquél, a buckler.

Hónda, a sling.

I Arco, a bow.

Máza de armas, a battle- Cóta de málla, a coat of mail.

General,

General, a general. Teniente general, a lieu- Avanguardia, the vantenant-general.

la, a major-general.

Maéstre de cámpo, coronél, a colonel.

Sargénto mayor, a major.

Capitan, a captain.

Teniente, a lieutenant.

Cornéta, a cornet.

Alférez, an ensign.

Sargento, a serjeant.

Cábo de esquadra, a corporal.

Quadrilléro, a brigadier.

Soldádo, a soldier.

Caudillo, a leader, or commander.

Tambór, a drum.

Pitano, a fife.

Trompéta, a trumpet.

Atabal, a kettle-drum.

Soldádo de acabállo, trooper.

Soldado de apié, a footsoldier.

Dragón, a dragoon.

Piquéro, a pikeman.

Mosquetéro, a musketeer.

Escopetéro, a susilier.

Infante, a foot soldier.

Infanteria, the infantry.

Caballería, the cavalry.

Artilléro, a gunner.

Bombardéro, a bombardier.

Ingeniéro, an ingeneer.

Minéro, a miner.

Gastador, a pioneer.

Centinéla, a sentinel.

guard.

Sargénto mayor de batal- Cuerpo de batalla, the main body of the army.

or Retaguardia, the rear.

Cuérpo de resérva, the corps de reserve.

Cuerpo de guardia, the corps de guard.

Ala, the wing of an army.

Batallón, a batallion.

Regimiento, or \aregiment.
Tércio,

Trópa de cabállos, a troop

of borse.

Compañía de infanteria, company of foot.

Hiléra, a rank.

Fila, a file.

Esquadrón, a squadron.

Mochilléro, a soldier's boy.

Bagage, the baggage. a Vivandéro, a sutler.

Partida, a party.

Corredóres, the forlornhope Batidores, discoverers.

Murallas, or walls.
Muros,

Alména, a battlement.

Parapeto, the parapet.

Castillo, a castle.

Fuerte, a fort.

Fortaléza, a fortress.

Fortificación, a fortifica

Torre, a tower.

Ciudadéla, a citadel.

Bastión, a bastion. Cortina,

Cortina, a curtin.

Média lúna, an balf-moon.

Terrapléno, a rampart. Batalla, a battle.

Caballéro, a cavalier, or Sitio, a siege.

mount.

Rebelin, a ravelin.

Contraescarpa, the counter-

scarp.

Barréra, a barrier.

Fálsa brága, a fausse-bray. Brécha, a breach.

Fosso, the ditch.

Repécho, a breast-work.

Garita, a sentinel's box.

Casemata, a casemate.

Galería, or ? Corredor, & a gallery.

vered way.

Cestón, a gabion.

Estaca, a palisade.

Redúto, a redoubt.

Ataláya, a place for dis-

is to discover.

Manta, a mantlet, or cover Levantar el sitio, to raise

Fagina, fascines.

Mina, a mine.

Contramina, a countermine. flying colours.

Trinchéra, a trench.

El real, the camp.

Municiónes, ammunition.

Picoréro, a marauder.

Contramarcha, a countermarch.

Tronéra, a loop-bole. Escaramuza, a skir mish.

Quartél, quarter.

Encamisada, a camisade,

or surprize.

Salida, a sally.

Batir, to batter.

Escalada, an escalade.

Assalto, an assault or attack:

Llamada, the chamade.

Capitulación, a capitula-

tion.

Guarnición, a garrison.

Estráda cubiérta, the co- Tocar la caxa, to beat the drum.

Levantar gente, to raise

men.

Pagar el suéldo, to pay the

covery, or the person that Batir la estrada, to scour

the country.

for men from the shot. the seige.

Marchar a vandéras desplegadas, to march with

Reforzar el exército, to re-

inforce the army.

Vituallas, provisions. Tocar a recogér, to sound

a retreat.

Visono, a fresh water sol- Entregar una plaza, to sur-dier. render a place.

The Year, and its Parts. El Año y sus Partes.

Año, a year. Mcs, a month. Semána, a week. Día, a day. Nóche, a night.

Manana, the morning. Tarde, the evening. Hóra, an bour. Minuto, a minute. Moménto, a moment.

The Months. Lós Méses.

Enéro, january. Febréro, february. Marzo, march. Abril, april. Máyo, may. Júnio, june.

Júlio, july. Agosto, august. Setiémbre, september. Octubre, october. Noviémbre, novembers Deciémbre, december.

The Days of the Week. Diás de la Semána.

Domingo, sunday. Lúnes, monday. Martes, tuesday. Miércoles, wednesday. Jueves, thursday. Viernes, friday. Sábado, saturday.

Navegación.

Navio, or a ship.
náo,

Navio de guérra, a man Fústa, a foist.

of war.

Navio mercantil, a mer- Barca de passage, a ferry-

cbant-sbip.

Navio ligéro, a light ves- Canóa, a canoe.

sel for sailing.

Galéra, a galley.

Galeaza, a galeass.

Galeón, a galieon.

Galcóta, a galliot.

Navigation:

Fragata, a frigate. Sáica, a saick.

Caráca, a carrack.

Pináza, a pinnace.

boat.

Pirágua, a piragua.

Góndola, a sort of boat so called.

Esquite, a skiff.

Barqueta,

SPANISH Grammar. A New Véla del trinquéte, the fore-Barquéta, or }
Barquilla, \$ Véla cevadéra, the sprit-Bálsa, a float. Capitana real, the admiral. sail. Almiranta, the vice-admi- Véla latina, a shoulder of mutton sail. Armada, a navy of men of Remo, an oar. Pála de rémo, the blade of war. the oar. Flota, a fleet of merchants. Esquadra, a squadron. Tronéras, the port-holes. Empavesadas, the nettings. Abórdo, aboard. Pópa, the poop, or stern. Gallardéte, a pendant. Vanderóla, a flag. Próa, the prow, or head. Vandéra, the colours. Tartána, a tartan. Bergantin, a brigantin. Bruxula, the compass. Navio de fuégo, a firesbip. Púnta de la próa, the stern. Puénte, the deck. Patáche, a patach. Felúca, a felucca. Cubiérta, the same. Bárca, a bark. Tilla, the batches. Báncos de galéra, Bárco, or } a boat.
Batél, } thaughts of a galley. Timón, the belm. Sentina, the well. Lástre, ballast. Quilla, the keel. Mastil, or } the mast. Ancora, an anchor. Amárra, or } a cable.
Maróma, } Arbol mayor, the main-Sonda, the sounding lead. mast. La gábia, the round top. Piloto, a pilot, or master. Trinquéte, the fore-mast. Guardian, the boat-swain. Quilla del árbol, the step Marinéro, a sailor. Forzádos, or } gally-slaves. Galeótes, } of the mast. Enténa, a yard. Espalder, the bindermost Véla, a sail. Véla mayor, the main-sheet. rower in a gally. Véla de gábia, the top-sail. Vogavante, the fore-man Perroquéte, the top-gallant in rowing. Comitre, the boat-swain in sail. Véla mesana, the mizzen a gally.

sail.

Cossario,

Cossario, or } a pyrate.
Piráta, Cámara grande, the great

cabbin. Tormenta, a tempest.

Borrásca, a storm.

Bonánza, fair weather.

Calma, a calm.

Viento en popa, the wind full aftern.

Cogér el viento, to ply to windward.

Ir a la bolina, to ply and tack upon a wind.

Algúnas Senténcias, y Refránes Españoles. Some Spanish Sentences, and Proverbs.

jo, no desdénes el conféjo.

Aunqué compuésta la men-

Aunqué vistais à la mona Though you cloath a monkey de seda, móna se quéda.

Asno de múchos, lóbos Anassthathasmany masters de cómen.

A río rebuélto, ganáncia It is best sisbing in troubled de pescadóres.

Aquélla es bién casada, que ni tiéne suégra, ni cuñáda.

a éste das tu libertád.

tienen amigos.

Azéite, vino, y ami-go, antiguo.

IL, wine, and a friend, the older the better.

Aunqué séas prudénte vié-Though you be a discreet old man, do not disdain to be advised.

Alye though never so well tira, siémpre es vencida. disguised, is always worsted. in silk, it is still a monkey; that is, there is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.

is devour'd by the wolves; ibat is, every bodies business is no bodies business.

waters.

She is well marry'd, who has neither mother, nor sister in law.

A quien dices tu puridad, When you entrust one with your secret, you give up your liberty.

Aquellos son ricos, que They are rich who have

A quién

A. New Spanish Grammat. A quién no le sobra el pan, He that has not bread to ne crie can. spare, must not keep a dog. A quien dan, no escôge. Beggars must not be choosers. A pádre guardadór, hijo A nigardly father has a gastadór. prodigal son. Cáda ovéja, con su paréja. All should match with their l'Ande yo caliente, y riase So I keep myself warm, no matter if people laugh at la génte. !Antes que te cases, mira Mind what you do before lo que háces. you marry; that is, look before you leap. Amigo del buén tiémpo, Afair weather friend, turns múdase con el viento. with the wind. Amigo quebrádo, aunque Friendsbip that has been foldádo, núnca es sano. broken, may be patch'dup, but will never be sound. Amigo de uno, enemigo Be a friend but to one, and de ningúno. an enemy to none. A lo que puédes sólo, no When you can do a thing espères a ótro.

yourself, do not wait for another. Al desdichádo, póco le vále If a man is unfortunate, it aser esforzado. vails bim little to be brave. Allégate a los buénos, y Keep good company, and you séras uno déllos. will be one of them. Al hómbre osado, la for- Fortune favours the bold. túna le da la máno. Al buén varón, tiérras A good man reckons all ajenas patría le son. countries bis own. Al agradecido, mas de lo Give a grateful man more pedido. iban be asks. Al villano dadle el pie, Give a clown an inch, and tomarase la mano. be will take an ell. Al que da el capón, dále If one gives you a capon, give

Al que da el capón, dále If one gives you a capon, give la piérna, y el alón.

Al que tiéne mugér her
Mosa, ò cástillo en or a castle on the frontiers, frontéra,

guerra.

miren el diénte.

Burláos con el ásno, daros Play with an ass, and be'll rábo.

Buén princípio, la metád A good beginning is balf the es hécha.

can.

amigo.

Bien ama, quien núnca That's a true lover, that olvída.

Bien sabe el sabio que no A wise man is sensible of bis que sábe.

Béstia que ánda lláno, para I would bave a beast that mi hermáno.

el ójo.

Con latin, rocin, y florin Latin, a nag, and money andarás el múndo.

Cóbra buéna fama, y Get a good name, and you échate en la cáma. may lye abed.

vale, y póco cuésta. and cost little.

déxa la ása, o la frente. broke at last.

Cada gállo cánta en su Every cock can crow on bis muladár.

frontera, ò viña en car- or a vineyard upon the réra, núnca le falta road, is never without quarrels.

A caballo dado, no le Do not look a gift borse in the mouth.

ha en la barba con el slap you on the face with bis tail. No jesting with fools.

work done.

Bocado de mal pan, ni lo Do not eat a morsel of bad cómas, ni lo des a tu bread, nor give it to your

Bocado comido, no gana What is eaten gains no friend. Past favours forgotten.

never forgets.

sabe, el necio piensa ignorance, a fool thinks bimself wise.

mi me la quiéro no pára carries easy for myself, not for my brother; every one loves the best for himself.

Cria cuervo, y sacarte ha Breed up a crow, and be'll pull out your eyes.

> will carry you through the world.

Cortesia de boca mucho Goodwords are werth much,

Cantarillo que n.úchas vé- The pitcher that goes often ces va à la fuente, ò to the well, comes home

own dungbil.

X

Cánta

Cánta la rána, y no tiene The frog sings, and yet has pélo, ni lána. neither bair, nor wooll. The poorest people are merry.

Casa labrada, y viña plan- A bouse ready built, and a vineyard ready planted, táda. i. c. they are best to buy.

Do entra el beber, sale el When the wine is in, the wit sabér. is out.

Por donde fueres, haz When you are at Rome, do cómo viéres. as they do at Rome.

Dó fálta dícha, por demás Industry avails little without fortune. es diligéncia.

Do fuérza viéne, derécho Might overcomes right. se piérde.

Dicen que éres buéno, They say you are a good

méte la mano en tu séno.

man, but put your band into your bosom; that is, consult your own conscience.

Dolór de espóso, dolór de A busband's sorrew is like códo, duele múcho, y dúra póco.

guardate del cómo del diáblo.

Del água mánsa meguárde God deliver me from a still yo me sabré guardar.

a pain in the elbow, very sharp, but soon over.

De amigo reconciliádo, Never trust a reconciled friend any more than you would the devil.

diós, que de la brava water, for l will deliver myself from that which is rough; alluding to the tempers of people.

De luéngas vías, luéngas Long travels produce great mentiras. lies.

De un hombre nécio, à A fool sometimes gives good véces buén conséjo. advice.

Después de descalobrádo, To break a man's bead, and then give bim a plaister. untar el cásco.

Del loco, porrada, ò mala From a madman you may expett a blow, or ill language. palábra. Mas

Mas vale un toma, que A bird in band, is worth dos te daré. two in the bush.

Después de bebér, cada When people have drunk, uno dice su parécer. they are open bearted.

Después de comér, dor- Aster dinner sleep a wbile, mir; después de cenar, after supper walk a mile. pássos mil.

Debaxo de buén sayo, esta A good coat often covers a el hómbre málo.

De quién pone los ojos en Do not trust a man that nero.

Guardate, de hombre que Take beed of a man that no ládra.

Echar el mango tras el de- To throw the belve aster stral.

Echate a enfermar, y sa- Take your bed, as if you y quién mal.

El dar limósna, nunca Giving alms never lessens the méngua la bólfa.

El perezóso si émpre es A soutbful man is always menesteróso.

El avariénto rico, no tiéne A covetous rich man bas

El bóbo si es callado, por A fool that says little passes sesúso es reputado. for a wise man.

El que tiéne tejádos de vi- He whose house is covered de su vezino.

El huésped, y el péce, a A guest and fish stinks when tres dias, hiéde.

El harto del ayuno, no He that is full, has no com-

wicked fellow.

el suélo, no sies tu di- looks on the ground with your money: that is, an bypocrite.

no habla, y de can que does not talk, and of a dog that does not bark.

the batchet.

bras quien te quiere bien, were sick, and you will know who does, and who does not love you.

stock.

needy.

pariente ni amigo. neither relations, nor friends.

drio, no tire piedras al with glass, must not throw stones at bis neighbours.

kept three days.

tiène duélo alguno. passion on bim that is fasting.

El

El dar es honor, y el pe- It is an bonour to give, and dír dolór.

el diablo y fópla.

El viéjo en su tiérra, y el An old man in bisown, and a

El lóbo harto se mête When the devil was sick, the fráile.

En tal signo naci, que I was born under such a para ti.

ningúna.

fria ha miédo.

Húmo, y gatéra, y mu- Asmoaky bouse, the rain era.

Hijo málo, mas vále do- A wicked son is better sick liente que sano.

no se han de creér.

Los ninos de pequénos, Children must be chastised spués para éllos.

Lo que los ójos no vén, What the eye does not see, corazón no desféa.

la tiérra los cúbre.

a trouble to ask.

El hómbre es el fuégo, la Man is fire, and woman is mugér la estópa, viéne tow, the devil comes and blows.

mózo en la ajéna, miyoung man in another counénten de una manéra.

try, are both lyars alike.

devil a monk would be; when the devil was well. the devil a monk was be.

quiéro mas para mi que planet, that I have more kindness for my self than for you.

En casa lléna présto se When the house is sull, the guisa la cena. supper is soon dress'd.

Fortuna, y azeituna, a Fortune, and olives somevéces, múcha, a véces times come in a glut, and sometimes none at all.

Gato escaldado, del agua The burnt child dreads the

gér parléra, échan el coming in, and a scolding hombre de su casa su- wise, turn a man out of doors.

than in bealth.

Júras del que ama muger, The oaths of one that loves a woman are not to be regarded.

que no hai castigo de- when they are little, for it is afterwards too late.

the beart does not rue.

Los yérros del médico, The earth bides the mistakes of physicians.

Lo

Lo que no quiéres para ti, Do as you would be done by. no lo quiéras pára mi.

La oración bréve sube al A short prayer reaches ciélo. beaven.

La traición aplace, mas We love the treason, but not no el que la háce. the traitor.

La muger compuesta à su A wife well dressed keeps ajena.

La viuda rica, con un ojo A rich widow weeps with pica.

can al hómbre de tíno. man mad.

Múla, que háce hin, y mu- A mule that kicks, and a

Mugén, viento, y ventura Women, wind, and fortune, présto se múda.

púlo.

Mête el ruin en tu pajar, Let a scoundrel into your y querérte há heredár.

Mas vale favor, que ju- Favour goes farther than

Mas vale pedir, y men- It is better to ask and beg, pernear.

Mal me quiéren mis com- My gossips bear me ill will, mádres, porque dígo las verdades.

marido quita de puérta ber busband from running to other women.

llóra, y con el ótro re- one eye, and laughs with the other.

La muger, y el vino, sa- Women and wine, make a

gér que parla latin, woman that speaks latin, núnca hiciéron buén fin. never come to a good end. are given to change.

Múcho sábe la rapósa, pe- The fox is very cunning, but ró mas el que la tóma. be is more cunning that catches ber.

Mugér placéra, de tódos A gossiping woman talks of dice, y tódos délla. all people, and all of ber. Múcho sabía el cornúdo, The cuckold was very subtle, peró mas el que se los but be was more crasty that cuckolded bim.

barn, and be will contrive to be your beir.

sticia, ni razón. justice and reason.

digar, que en la hórca than to swing on the gallows.

because I speak the truth.

Mas

Mas vale guardar, que It is better to be sparing, demandár. than to beg.

Mas vale mala avenéncia, A bad composition is better que buéna senténcia.

than a favourable judgment.

Mas sabe el loco en su A mad man knows bis own la ajena.

cása, que el cuérdo en business better than a wise man does anosber's.

Mas vale a quien dios ay- He thrives better who has úda, que el que múcho madrúga.

God's blessing, than be that rises early.

Núnca espéres, que hága Never expett your friend to diéres.

tu amigo lo quo tu pu- do that which you can do yourself.

No es náda, sinó que má- The matter is not much but tan a mi marido.

that they are killing my busband.

No hai mejor maestra, que There is no better mistress necessidad y pobréza.

than necessity and want.

No hái mal tan lastiméro, No calamity so grievous, as cómo no tenér dinéro.

to be without money.

No hai mejor bocado, que No bit so sweet as that el hurtádo.

which is stollen.

No hai peot sordo, que el None so deaf as be that will que no quiére oir.

not bear.

Níña, víña, perál, y ha- A girl, a vineyard, a garbár, malos son de guardár.

den of peas, and a field of beans, are bard to be kept.

Ni por casa, ni por viña, Do not for the sake of an no tomes mugér ximia.

bouse, or of a vineyard take a monkey wife; that is, deformed.

No hai sabado sin sol, ni There is no saturday withviéjo sin dolór, ni mocita sin arreból.

out some sunshine, nor an old man without an ailing, nor a young wench without a charm.

Ni de estópa, buéna ca- There is no baving a good misa; ni de púta, bu- shirt of tow, nor a good friend of a wbore. éna amiga.

Ni cavalgues en pótro, ni Do not ride upon a colt, nor

tu mugér alabes a otro. praise your wife to another man.

Ni firmes carta que no Never signany writing withno veas.

Ni à rico débas, ni à pó- Never owe money to a rich bre prometas.

Léas, ni bébas agua que out reading, nor drink water without looking into it.

> man, nor promise any thing to a poor one.

ricos los letrádos. enrich lawyers.

piérde.

Oir, ver, y callar, récias It is very bard to bear, see, cósas son de obrar. and say nothing.

Por ningún tempéro, Whatsoever the weather is, por el sendéro.

Por hacer placer al sueño, Through indulging of sleep,

Por mucho madrugar, no Rising early makes it not amanéce mas aina. day the sooner.

se me haz.

Por el hilo, sacaras el o- You will find the clue by the lo no venído.

Por dinéro, baila el per- The dog dances for money; ro.

Nécios, y porfiádos hácen Fools, and obstinate people

Ovéja que bála, bocado The sheep that bleats looses a mouthful.

déxes el camino real do not leave the bighway to follow the path.

ni saya, ni camisa téngo. I bave neither petticoat, nor smock.

Póco, y en paz, múcho A little in peace is much to

villo; y por lo passado, thread, and what is to come by what is past.

money makes the mare to

Por ser Réy, se quiébra All justice is broke to gain a tóda léy. crown.

Pléito, y orinal, llévan el Lawyers and physicians send a man to the hospital. hómbre al hospital. Piénla

X 4

Piénsael ladron, que todos The thief thinks all men ite son de su condición. bim.

Pescador de vara, mas co- An angler eats more than be me que gana. gess.

. Peléan los ladrones, descu- When thieves fall out, honest brense los húrtos. men come by their goods.

Perro ladrador, nunca A barking dog never bites. buén mordedór.

Para amor, ni muerte, no No bouse is strong enough to hai casa suerte. keep out love and death.

Paños lúcen en palacio, Fine cloatbs are regarded at

que no hijos dálgo. court, and not gentility. Palabras de santo, y uñas To talk like a saint, and claw like a cat. de gáto.

Pága lo que débes, sabras Pay your debts, and you'll know what you are worth. lo que tienes.

Panadéra éras antes, y Formerly you was a baker, and now you wear gloves. aora trahes guantes.

Quien à todos crée, yet- He who believes all men is in the wrong, and he who ra; quién à ningúno, believes none is not in the no acierta. right.

Quien no alza un alfiler, He that will not take up a pin, does not value bis wife. no estima à su mugér. Quien sia, ò promete, en He that is bound for another, or makes a promise, déuda se mête.

contracts a debt. Quién dá lo súyo ántes de He who gives away what be bas besore be dies, must morir, aparéjase à bien prepare to endure much. sufrir.

Quien há criádos, há ene- He who has servants, has unavoidable enemies. migos no esculados.

Quién no tuvière que ha- He who wants something to do, may fit out a ship, or cér, árme navío, ò tóme marry a wife. mugér.

Quien poco tiene, y esso He who has little, and gives dá, présto se arrepentirá. it away, will soon repent. Quien à la raposa ha de He that will deceive the sox engañar, cúmplele mamust rise betimes. Quiến, drugar.

Quién tiéne quatro, y gasta He who gets sour, and bolsíco.

matar, rábia le há de must say be is mad. levantar.

Quien come la vaca del He who eats the king's cow, los huéssos.

Quien te hace la fiesta, He that gives you a treat, há menestér.

Quien de presto deter- He that resolves in baste. mina, de espácio se ar- repents at leisure. repiente.

Quién léngua há, à Róma He who has languages may

tran, bien quiere à su can.

Quien al cielo escupe, en He that spits at beaven, has la cára le cáe.

Quien lexos se va à casar, He who goes far to be marengañar.

Quién siémbra en el ca- He that sows in the bigh-

Quiéres que te siga el can, If you would have the dog dále pan.

málos dias, y buénas nóches.

cinco, no ha menestér spends sive, bas no need of a purse.

Quién ruin es en su tierra, He that is hase in his own ruin es en la ajena. country, is so in another. Quién lo féo ama, her- He who loves that which is moso le patèce. desormed, sancies it bandfome.

Quién à su perro quière He that will kill bis dog

Réy, à cien años paga pays for the bones an bundred years after.

que no te suéle hácer, à and did not use to do it, te quiére engañar, ò te either designs to deceive, or stands in need of you.

travel to Rome.

Quien bien quiere à Bel- Love me, and love my dog.

it fall in bis face.

ò vá engañado, ò vá à ried, either is deceived, or goes to deceive.

mino, cansa los buéyes ways, tires bis oxen, and y piérde el trigo. loses bis corn.

follow you, give bim bread. Quién se casa por amores, They that marry for love, bave bad days, and good nights.

Quien

Quién pobréza tién, de He that is poor is despised by todos es déudo.

con mal ánda la galéra. a bad plight.

Quando el hierro esta en- You must strike wbilst the cendido, entónces há de iron is bot. ser batido.

Quando el villano esta en Set a beggar a borse-back, diós, ni al múndo. devil.

Quando el hombre méa When a man bepisses bis para las mózas.

Quando el diablo réza, When the fox preaches, take engañarte quiére. beed of the geese.

Qual el duéño, tal el perro. Like master, like man.

cubrense las verdades. truth comes out.

cóge el gáto.

Sufre por sabér, y trabaja Have patience to learn, and por tenér.

Si tenéis la cabéza de vi- If you have a glass bead, drio, no os toméis à do not pretend to throw pedrádas conmigo. stones at me.

Sientate en tu lugar, no Sit in your own place, and

Si el nécio no fuesse al If fools did not go to market, ria lo málo. not be fold.

Si quiéres aprendér à orar, If you would learn to pray, éntra en la mar.

sus déudos es desdén; bis kindred, and be that is y el rico sin sérlo, de rich is a kin to every body, though he he not.

Quando el cossario pro-When the pyrate makes vows méte missas, y céra, to beaven, bis vessel is in

el múlo, no conóce à and be will ride to the

las bótas, no es buéno boots, be is not fit for young women.

Rinen las commadres, des- When gossips quarrel, the

Ratón que no sabe mas de The cat soon catches the un horado, présto le mouse that knows but one bole.

take pains to be rich.

te harán levantár. you will not be forced to rife.

mercado, no se vende- that which is nought would

go to sea.

Si te dá el pobre, es por- If a poor man gives, it is in que mas tome. hopes to receive more.

Si quiéres vivir sano, hazte If you would be bealthy, be viéjo temprano. old betimes.

Salió del lódo, y entró en He leaped out of the fryingel arróyo.

no los móntes.

son ménos.

veráno.

con flór.

Vendér miél al colmené- To sell boney to bim that ro.

dan los dolóres. ef it remains.

dense los rátos.

Yérba mála, no la empéce The frost does not binder the la heláda.

Yantar tarde, y cenar cé- A late dinner, and an early de en médio.

cáza aguárda.

Zorrilla tagarnillera, há- The subtle fox counterseits présa.

Por dó salta la cabra, sal- Where the goat leaps, the ta la que la máma.

Sé mózo bién mandádo, Be a diligent servant, and you y comerás con tu amo. will eat with your master.

pan into the fire.

Tópanse los hómbres, y Men meet, but mountains do not.

Tódos los duélos, con pan Fat sorrows are better than lean.

Una golondrina no hace One swallow makes no summer.

Viéjo amador, inviérno An amorous old man is like flowers in winter.

> keeps bives; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Vánse los amóres, y qué- Love goes off, but the sting

Vánse los gátos, y estién- When the cat's away, the mice play.

> growth of weeds; that is, ill weeds grow apace.

do, sacan la merienda supper, save an asternoon's luncheon.

Zorrilla que múcho tárda, The fox that stays out long, waits for a prey.

cese muérta por asir being dead, to lay bold of the prey.

> kid follows; that is, cat after kind.

> > Nómbres

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Nómbres próprios de Hómbres y Mugéres. Proper Names of Men and Women.

Andrés, Andrew. Juan, John. Augustin, Augustin. Lorénzo, Lawrence. Bartholomé, Bartholomew. Luis, Lewis. Benito, Benedist. Lucas, Luke. Bernardo, Bernard. Lucia, Lucy. Catarina, Catherine. Márcos, Mark. Cecilia, Cecily. Martin, Martin. Susana, Susan. Chrisostomo, Chrysostom. Nicolas, Nicholas. Christóval, Christopher. Cárlos, Charles. Domingo, Dominick. Estévan, Stephen. Francisco, Francis. Guillermo, William. Jerónimo, Jerome. Jorge, George. Diégo, James. Henrique, Henry.

Mbrosio, Ambrose. Fernándo, Ferdinand. Mathias, Matthias. Páblo, Paul. Philipe, Philip. Margarita, Margaret. Sebastian, Sebastian. Simón, Simon. Thomás, Thomas. Isabel, Elizabeth. María, Mary. Ana, Anne. Joseph, Joseph.

Vérbos tocántes á las Persónas de Hómbres, y Mugéres. Verbs relating to the Persons of Men and Women.

Andar, to go. Corrér, to run. Saltar, to leap. Danzar, } to dance.

Comer, to eat. Bebér, to drink. Hartarie, to gorge. Ayunár, to fast. Chupár, to suck. Mascar,

Mascar, to chew. Tragar, to swallow. Rascar, to scratch. Espulgar, to pick fleas. Holgar, to be idle. Acostárse, to go to bed. Leér, to read. Dormir, to sleep. Despertar, to awake. Levantarse, to rise. Vestirse, to put on one's Bravear, to boast. cloatbs. Tocarse, a woman to dress Despreciar, to despise. ber bead.

Hacérse la bárba, to trim. Abrazár, to embrace. Bostezár, to yaun. Atacár, to lace. Velár, to watch. Abotonár, to button. Calzárse los zapatos, to Llamár, to call. put on shoes. Rezar, to pray. Calzárse las médias, to Predicár, to preach. put on stockings. Enfermar, to grow sick. Mandar, to command.

Emborrachár, } to make Hacér testamento, to make embeodár, } drunk. a will.

Jugar, to play. Trabajár, to work. Escribir, to write. Huir, to run away. Alabar, to praise. Soltár, to let go. Obedecer, to obey. Curár, to cure.

Herír, to wound.

Matár, to kill.

Gobernár, to governo
Parír, to bring forth.

Bezár, to kiss.

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Phráses Familiares. Familiar Phrases.

Engo múcho sueño, Despertad, Awake.

I am very sleepy. Dormis demasiado, You Dexádme dormir, Let me sleep too much. skeep. Dormis? Are you askeep? Estais aun en la cama? Are you in bed still?

Levantáos présto, Rise quickly. Porqué no os dáis priessa? Wby do you not make baste? Estáis

A New Spanish Grammar. Estais levantado? Are you Quereis salsa? Will you bave sauce? up? Cuidado no os resfrieis, Con sal me contento, I Take care you do not get am satisfied with salt. Porqué no coméis? Wby Veltios, Put on your cloatbs. do you not eat? Lavád las mános, Wash Aqui está la pechúga de una pólla, Here is the your bands. Peinad la cabeza, Comb wing of a pullet. No coméis pan? Don't your bead. Ataçádme, Lace me. you eat bread? Queréis bebér? Pedidlo. Ayudame, Help me. Will you drink? Call Calzadme, Put on my shoes and stockings. for it. Haveis rezado? Have you Dadme un bocado de qué-10, Give me a bit of said your prayers? Adonde estan mis horas? cheese. Where is my prayer-book? No hai fruta? Is there no Queréis almorzar? Will fruit? Quitad los mantéles, Take you breakfast? Decidme lo que queréis, off the table-cloth. Tell me what you will have. Juguémos à los naipes, Let us play at cards. Unos huévos, Some eggs. Una xicara de chocolate, Mas vale irnos al jardin, We had better go into the A dish of chocolate. Es hora de comér, It is dingarden. Hace múcho frio, y nos ner time. podrémos acatarrar, It Sentáos à la méla, Sit is very cold, and we may down to table. No téngo servilléta, ni get a cold. cuchillo, ni tenedor, Hace calor y no es sano el andar à médio día, The I have no napkin, nor weather is bot, and it is knife, nor fork. not ubolsome to walk at Æsta ólla está bién guisada, This soup is very moon. Quedémonos pués aqui, well made.

No cómo cárne górda, I

eat no fat meat.

Then let us stay bere.

Durmamos la siésta, Let

us take an afternoon's nap.

Aqui

Aqui viene fulano, Here comes such a one.

Rogadle que éntre, Desire bim to come in.

Que nuévas trahe v. md, What news do you bring. No hái cósa de nuévo,

There is nothing new.

Ciérto que hái múchas novedades, Indeed there is much news.

Contádnos algúna cóla, Tell us something.

Dicen que el conde de N. earl of N. is married.

Que se cáse, à se déxe de casar, que nos importa? marries not, what does it concern us?

Hái aviso que el duque de N. se ha muerto, There Conocéis aquélla dáma? is advice that the duke

of N. is dead.

Mas quiéro que se muerán séis dúques, que morirme yo, I bad rather six beauty. dukes should die than die Mui modesta, y mui dismyself.

Si no hacéis caso de mis os diga? If you do not a great portion. would you have me say to you?

Morirse este, à casarse el La hija es mui obediente, ótro, cósa es que cáda día sucéde, y la repub-

lica póco gána, ò piérde en éllo, For one man to die and another to be married is what happens every day, and the publick neither gains nor loses much by it.

Múchos son de parecér que havra guérra, Many are of opinion that there

will be a war.

Otros porfían que ha de haver paz, Others affirm there will be peace.

se há casado, They say the Los cossarios de Argel hácen múcho dáño, The Algier rovers do much

mischief.

Whether be marries or Pués los de Tunes y Tripóli no están ociósos, Those of Tunis and Tripoli are not idle.

> Do you know that lady? Bién la conósco, es múi hermósa, I know ber very well, she is a great

créta, Very modest, and

very discreet.

nuévas, que queréis que Tiéne gran dôte, She has

regard my news, what Sumadresiempre la acompaña, Her mother is always wish ber.

> The daughter is very obedient.

Y la mádre bien lo me- Que nos importa, What réce. And the mother is that to us.

deserves it.

Ha servido con reputácion Ver y ser vístos, See and be en la guérra, He bas seen. is it? reputation.

Múi cortés, Very courte- so by my watch. ous.

Náda fanfarrón, Nothing to, It does not want a given to boasting.

Por su valór ha medrádo, Aún es tempráno pára sa-He bas been preferred for bis valour.

Es Coronél de un tércio, Mas vále andár de día, He is colonel of a regiment.

Véis aquél que pássa? Do

Quién es? Who is be? Es tódo lo contrário del verse of the other.

Cómo assí? How so?

Es un miserable, He is a wretched fellow.

Cobarde en estrémo, A great coward.

Sumaménte ignorante, Supinely ignorant.

Desvergonzádo, Impudent.

Echadór de bravátas, Al- Hagamos buéna lúmbre, ways bullying.

Vámos à la plaza, Let us Pues su hijo es bizarro ca- go to the square.

balléro, Then ber son is Que harémos alla? What a fine gentleman. Shall we do there?

served in the war with Que hora es? What a clock

Adémas, es hombre de Son las quatro, Four a clock, létras, Besides be is a No puéde ser, It cannot be. man of learning. Por mi relóx assí es, It is

> Por el sol no falta un quárquarter by the sun.

lir de casa, It is too early to go abroad yet.

que de noche, It is better to walk by day than by might.

you see bim that goes by? De noche todos los gatos son pardos, At night all cats are gray.

otro, He is just the re- Muchos robos se cométen de noche, Many robberies are committed in the night.

Siéndo tántos, quien se há de atrevér? Being so many, wbo will dare to attempt us?

La noche es mui fria, The night is very cold.

Let us make a good fire. Trahéd Trahéd carbón, Bring coals. Lastima es que se impri-Echád léña, Lay on wood. man tales disparates, It Cerrad éssa puerta, Shut is pity that such sopperies that door.

Leamos un tato, Let us La emprénta hace mucho read a while.

Que libros fon éstos? What books are these? and much harm.

Tódos son de entreteni- Adonde hai buén gobiérmiento, They are all of diversion.

No gústo de novélas, I do not like novels.

Ahí hái Comedias, There are plays.

Si son buénas se puéden they may be read.

Son de los mejóres poétas, They are writ by the every where. best poets.

Mejór es história, History is better.

Pués que os paréce de Dexémonos de cuéntos, y think of voyages?

Nos dan a conocér tódo judge. all the world, without like children. country.

Aveces nos llénan la cabéza de mentiras, Some- whilst we can. with lies.

Lo mismo hácen las histó. El áire es templado, The rins, Histories do the same. air is temperate.

should be printed.

bién, y múcho mal, Printing does much good,

no no debiéra hacér mal, Where the government is good it should do no harm. Adonde se halla ésse buen gobierno? Where is that good government to be found?

leer, If they are good En tódas partes hai su légua de mal camino, There is something amiss

No hái cósa perfecta en éste mundo, Nothing is perfest in this world.

viages? What do you no jusquémos, Let us leave off stories, and not

el mundo, sin salir de Merendémos, Let's eat nuestra patria, They our afternoon's luncheon.

make us acquainted with 'Esso es de niños, That is

going out of our native Mózos sómos, comámos mientras podémos, We are young, let's eat

times they fill our beads Passemonos un rato, Let us walk a little.

Volvámos

Volvámos à la ciudad, Y sóbre tódo la señóra,

Línda cálle es ésta, This Mui obligada les estói, I is a fine street.

Las tiéndas son hermósas, Adonde hái mérito, no

Mirád la pómpa de aquel there is merit, there is no tendéro, See bow stately obligation. that shop-keeper is.

Bién sobérbios son muchos, Many are very

proud.

En teniéndo dinéro se engrow baughty.

una condésa, That semale shop-keeper, looks

like a countes.

Comprémos algúna cóla, Let us buy something.

Que gustan vuestras mer- Ni el querra deshacerse de cédes? What will you please to bave?

Una tabaquera curiosa, A curious snuff-box.

Tixéras de Francia, French scizars.

Hevillas de las mejores, Some of the best buckles.

Aquí náda fálta, Here is no want of any thing.

Vuestras mercedes véan lo que les agrada, Gentlemen, see what pleases you.

Tódo nos paréce bién, We like all.

Let us return to the city. And the lady above all. am much obliged to you.

The shops are beautiful. hai obligación, Where

Alabád mi haciénda y no mi persona, Praise my goods and not my person. Esso suéra injusticia, That

would be unjust.

sanchan, When they Comprad lo que se vénde, bave got money they Buy what is to be sold.

Mas quisiéra la señóra que Aquella tendéra paréce tóda la tiénda, I would rather have the mistress than all the shop.

> Mi marido no me vende, My busband will not sell

> > me.

tal alaja, ni hai précio que la compre, Neither will be part with such a jewel, nor will any money purchase it.

Aqui viene mi marido, Here comes my busband.

Dichoso es el, He is a bappy man.

Havéis mostrádo à éstos señóres lo que les agradá? Have you shown these gentlemen what they like?

Tódo aquí nos conténta, De mirár un demónio, All bere pleases us.

Esso es lo que deséo, That is what I wish.

Múi venturólo sóis, You

are very fortunate.

No me puédo quexár de me de si, As ugly as she plain of my lot.

you.

El mísmo váya con vue- for I cannot endure ber. with you.

Acá volverémos por lo ing, God bless bim. Shall return bither for stand bere. what we want.

Serán servidos con tóda served with all respect. majesty?

Havéis visto mas bélla La Reyna nuestra señóra see a more charming lady the queen. creature?

Paréce que os há enamó. The other two great perrado, You seem to be in sons.

Mi amor es casto, My The master of the borse. love is chaste.

Su presencia la merece, the bigh treasurer.

Here you have the con- coach?

Diós nos libre, God deli- The gentlemen ushers. ver us.

De que os asustáis? What are you frighted at?

después de haver visto un Angel, To look upon a devil after baving seen an angel.

Tan féa cómo es, prefúmi suerte, I cannot com- is, she bas a conceit of

berfelf.

Diós os guarde, God keep Passemos, que no puédo tolerarla, Let us pass by,

stras mercédes, God go El Réy viéne, Diós le guarde, The king is com-

que se ofreciére, We Parémonos aqui, Let us

Quién viéne en el cóche con su magestad? Who estimación, You shall be is in the coach with his

criatura? Did you ever soberana, Our sovereign

Los ótros dos personáges,

love with ber. El caballerizo mayor, Y el gran tesoréro, sind

Her presence deserves st. En el primér coche quien Aqui tenéis otro estrémo, hai? Who is in the first

trary extreme. Los gentiles hombres,

Las libreas son múi rícas, The liveries are very rich.

Y 2 Las

Las guardas son vistosas, No señalan los tribútos? fine sight.

going?

Ala comédia, To the play.

know it, tell me something of the court.

Las córtes tódas se parécen, All courts resemble

one another.

Peró el gobiérno de Espána cómo es? But bow is Cómo assí? How so?

El Réy es absoluto, The king is absolute.

Que son las Cortes? What are the Cortes?

Los procuradóres del Réino, The representatives of the kingdom.

Tiénen podér sóbre el Réy? Have they any power above the king?

El Réy de Espáña no conoce superior, The king of Spain owns no superior.

De que sírven las Córtes? Cortes?

De representar las necessidades del Réino. To represent the wants of large provinces. the kingdom.

The guards are a very Donot they set the Taxes? También esso les tóca, Adonde va su magestad? That also belongs to them. Whither is his majesty No lorehusana véces? Do not they refuse it sometimes.

Pues lo sabéis, decidme ál- Los Españóles son múi go de la corte, Since you leales, The Spaniards are very loyal.

> No respondéis à mi pregunta, You do not answer my question.

> Paréceme que si, I think I

the government of Spain? Porque siendo tan leales, le dan à su Rey lo que pide, Because being so loyal, they give the king

> Y el Réy no pide mas de lo que há menester, And the king asks no more than he wants.

what he asks.

Dichoso Réy, y dichosa gente, an bappy king, and an bappy people.

Contádme las grandezas de España, Tell me what relates to the grandour of Spain.

What is the use of the Hai en España doce Réinos, ò provincias grandes, There are in Spain twelve kingdoms,

Quales son? Which are

they?

Aragón, Navárra, (Navarre) Cataluña (Cata-Murcia, Biscaya, (Biscay) Granáda, Andaluzía, Estremadúra.

Estas contienen diez y seis mil, y seteciéntas villas, These contain 16700

towns.

Once Arzobispádos, 11 arcbbishopricks.

Quarénta y ócho Opispádos, 48 bishopricks.

Quince Universidades, 15

universties.

Les réntas reáles montan tréinta millones de ducados, The king's revenue amounts to 30

millions of ducats.

La renta de los susodíchos arzobispados y opispados, dos millónes de ducados, The revenues of the aforesaid archbishopricks and bishopricks are two millions of ducats.

Las prebéndas, paróchias, y otros benefícios otro tanto, The prebends, parishes, and other benefices as much more.

Convéntos se cuéntan mas de nueve mil, The monasteries are reckoned to be above 9000.

Castilla, (Castile,) Leon, Las personas religiosas setenta mil, The religious

persons 70000.

lonia) Galicia, Valéncia, Las haziendas de los Duques que son Grandes de España se estiman en un millon nuevecientos y noventa mil ducados, The estates of the dukes that are Grandees 1990000 ducats.

Las de los Marquéses Grandes treciéntos y cinquenta mil, Those of the marquesses Grandees

at 350000.

Las de los Condes Grandes trecientos y cinquenta mil, Those of the earls, Grandees 350000.

Las de los Dúques, Marquéses, y Cóndes, que no son Grandes, tres millónes ciénto y cinquenta mil, Those of the dukes, marquesses, and earls who are not Grandees three millions 150000.

Tódo ésto en Espáña, All

this in Spain.

Los domínios de las Indias son imménsos, The dominions in the Indies are immense.

Su thesóro enriquece à tódo el múndo, Its treasures enrich all the world.

Recojámonos pára tratár dessas cósas, que gústo múcho délias, Les us

go bome to talk of these affairs, for I am much delighted with them.

Vámos que se lléga la nóche, Let us go, for night draws on.

Colóquio Priméro en una Hostelería. First discourse in an Inn.

lós séa en ésta cá- A. OD be in this sa. Olá, quien J bouse. Hoy, wbo hái allá dentro? is there within?

B. En hóra buéna vénga B. Sir, you are very welv. m. come.

A. Sois vos el huespêd? A. Are you the landlord?

B. Soi el mozo, y criá- B. I am the man, and serdos como v. m.

A. Seré yó bien hospe- A. Sball I be well enterdádo aquí ésta nóche? tained bere to night?

B. Si señor, v. m. será B. Yes, Sir, you will be tésca.

A. Cómo se llama el hué- A. What is my landlord's fped?

Buéno.

A. Quiera Dios que tal A. God grant I may find le halle. Qual es la enséña de su cása?

do de casa, para servir vant of the house, to à los huespedes honra- serve such worthy guests as you, Sir.

mui bien tratado, y no very well treated, and le faltara cosa que ape- shall want for nothing you can desire.

name ?

B. Llamase Guillermo el B. His name is William Good.

bim such. What sign bas be to bis bouse? B. Mejór B. Mejor no le hallara B. You will net find a bet-La enseña es la justi- is Justice. Cla.

y la justicia à la puérta, no hái mas que deisear, sinó es que seais vos confórme a lo demas.

que la experiencia le enseñare; que no es de hómbres honrados alabarse à si próprios.

cabállo a lo caballeríza, dádle hárta pája, y no le quitéis luégo la silla, que viene sudado.

llève al rio a beber, o que le dé água en la caballeriza?

A. Dexadle priméro re- A. Let bim cool first, and frescar, y después dádle el água, no le de torozón el bebér estándo tan caliente.

B. V. m. es servido que B. Does it please you, Sir, le quite las bótas, y le tráhiga únos pantúflos?

A. Bién díces, trahédlos; A. You are in the right; porqué he perdido mis zapatos en el camino. Trahédme tambien úna escobilla pára limpiár el vestido, y água

v. m. en ninguna parte. ter any where. The sign

A. Buén huésped en cása, A. A good landlord in the bouse, and justice at the door, there is nothing else to be desir'd, but that you be suitable to the rejt.

B. V. m. diga de mi lo B. Sir, You may speak of me as you shall find by experience; for it is not the part of bonest men to commend themselves.

A. Ea pués, llevad mi A. Welltben, lead my borse to the stable, litter bim well, and take not off bis saddle presently, because be is bot.

B. Manda v. m. que le B. Do you please I shail lead bim to the river to drink, or that I give bim water in the stable.

then give him his water, lest be should bave the gripes by drinking when be is bot.

that I draw off your boots, and bring you a pair of slippers.

bring them, for I have lost my shoes by the way. Bring me also a brush to clean my cloatbs, and water to cool my bands, para para refrescarme las mános y la bóca, y quitár

tódo éste pólvo.

B. Aqui tiéne v. m. tódo B. Here is all you ask for, lo que pide; descanse, y míre si quiere cenár iólo, o con lós ótros

huespedes.

A. Mas vale cenár adón- A. It is better to sup with de hai conversación que fólo, y en cenándo me acostaré, que véngo cansado, y quiéro descaniár.

B. Mui bien hará v. m. B. You will do very well, peró con ayuda de un traguito de vino, se duérme mejor.

A. No es malo él conféjo, yó me acomódo con el; Vámos pués, si

es hóra.

y fólo espéran a v. m.

es razón hacér descomodidád à los demás; y pára decir la verdád, me hállo bien dispuésto para comér; que la hambre empiéza à picar. Múcho me alégro, Señóres, de hallar tan buéna compañía, v^s.m^s. se sirvan de sentárse.

C. En tomándo v. m. su C. Sir, when you are seatassiénto, nos irémos tódes acomodándo.

and mouth, and get rid of all this dust.

Sir, rest your self, and consider whether you will sup alone, or with the other guests.

company, than alone, and when I have supped, I will go to bed, for I am weary, and will rest $m\varepsilon$.

Sir, but with the belp of a little wine, a man sleeps

A. Your advice is not amis, it fits me; let us go then,

if it is time.

B. Tódo está aparejado, B. All is ready, and they only wait for you, Sir.

A. Pués yố với, que no A. I go then, sor it is not reasonable to incommode the rest; and to say the truth, I find my self well disposed to eat, for bunger begins to pinch. Gentlemen, I am very glad to find such good company, be pleased to sit down.

> ed, we will all place our selves.

m'. yó aquí estói mui bién; no gastémos el tiémpo en cumplimiéntos, que la céna fría no es buéna.

D. Pues éste Caballéro lo D. Since this gentleman manda, obedescamos. Aqui no son menestér trinchantes, mejor es que cáda úno éche máno à lo que le agradare, y comámos ahóra; que después havrá tiémpo para discurrir lo necesfário.

me conviéne, por haver hécho jornáda lárga, y comido póco.

para aguzár el apetito.

B. V. m. me diga lo que gusta de bebér.

E. D'ame un buen trago E. Give me a good glass of de vino de Fráncia, que es el mejór à mi gústo.

A. A mi, un buen vaso de cervéza, que téngo sed, y es buéna pára matárla.

D. Si tenéis buéna cídra, D. If you have good cyder, por princípio de cena me agráda mas que ótra bebida.

C. Pues para mi, el vino C. Fer me, Rhenish wine del Rhin es el mayór regalo, si es verdadéro.

A. Múcho me hónran v. A. You bonour me much, Gentlemen, I am very well bere; let us not waste time in compliments, for the supper cold, is not good.

commands it, let us obey. Here is no need of carvers, it is better for every one to lay hold of what be likes, and let us eat now, for we shall bave time to talk as much as is requisite afterwards.

A. lEsto es lo que à mi A. That suits me very well, because I bave made a long journey, and eaten

E. Mózo, dame de beber, E. Waiter, give me drink to sharpen my appetite.

B. Sir, you will tell me what you please to drink.

French wine, which is the best in my opinion.

A. Give me a good cup of beer, for I am thirsty, and that is good to quench

I like it better than any other liquor to begin with at supper,

is most delicious, if it be

right.

E. Dicen, que el vino de E. They say Canary is for Canárias és pára mugéres, peró à mi gusto, no hai ningúno que se le iguále.

A. El vino en general es A. Wine in general is bethan inventádo los hombres pára paladeárse, o antes para destruirse.

C. Los que excéden dela C. Those who exceed temtemplanza, para destruírse lo gastan; peró con moderación tódos los liquores se puéden tomár.

D. Si la génte se gober- D. If people would govern nára como débe, todas las cósas crió Diós para fervicio del género humáno, y vémos el excesso que hai en tódas.

E. Han dádo en abras- E. They are fallen into a sarse las entrañas con aguaardiente de mil géneros, y las mugéres en hartarse de téa hasta que no les cabe.

F. En ésta casa no salta F. There is not bing wanting náda, que fe puéda apetecér para comér, o bebér regaladaménte.

1. Bién se écha de ver A. That is visible in what por lo que aqui tenémos présente, y será bién no cometámos las

women, but for my palate none is to compare to u.

mejor que quantas cosas ter than all other things, men bave invented to please their palates, or rather to destroy themselves.

> perance, waste it to destroy themselves; but with moderation, all liquors may be used.

themselves as they ought, God created all things for the service of humane race, yet we see the excess there is in all.

way of burning out their bowels with a thousand forts of strong waters, and the women of filling themselves with tea, till they cannot bold it.

in this bouse, that can be defired to eat and drink daintily.

we have here before us, and it will be convenient that we do not commit cúlpas

cúlpas que condenámos en ótros.

C. Que hora es, para que C. What a clock is it, that de divertirnos.?

C. El tiémpo no se siente C. Time stips away in good en buéna conversación.

D. Buéno será retirárnos, D. It will be well for us to de casa ha de descansar.

E. Mui buénas noches les E. God give you a very dé Diós à vuestras mercedes.

A. Venid vos conmigo, A. Do you come along with mózo?

à su mercéd.

A. Ayudádme a desnu- A. Help to undress me. dar.

para el bonéte.

A. Está bien enjúta, y las A. Is it very dry, and no me matéis con rópa húmeda.

B. Mi ama es mui cuida- B. My mistress is very caredosa en esse particular, es mugér de conciéncia, y no quiére que padéscan los huéspedes, por su descuido.

A. Pócas hái tan cuidadósas de sus huéspedes, o de sus álmas; las mas cómo cóbren el dinéro,

the faults we blame in olbers.

nos acostémos tan pré- we sould go to bed so bastó, teniéndo ocasion stily, when we can divert ourselves?

B. Han dádo las dóce. B. It bas struck twelve.

Company.

que también la génte withdraw, for the people of the bouse must rest 100.

good night, Gentlemen.

me, waiter?

B. Aquí estói para servir B. I am bere at your service, Sir.

B. Aqui està la servilleta B. Here is the naphin for a cap.

savanas lo están? mirád are the sheets so? Take beed you do not kill me with damp linnen.

ful in that particular, she is a conscientious weman, and will not have ber guests suffer through her neglett.

A. Few take such care of their guests, or of their own fouls, most of them, so they get the

no se acuerdan de otra money, think of nothing cóla. elle.

B. V. M. gusta que le B. Does it please you, Sir, sírva en otra cóla? I should serve you any fariber?

A. Por ahóra no me sal- A. At present I only want ta mas que dormir, y to sleep, and I find it el suéño se va acercán- coming upon me. do.

B. Diós se le dé a v. m. B. God grant you very descansádo. good rest, Sir.

Colóquios Espanóles è Ingléses. Spanish and English Colloquies.

Coloquio segundo, Entre dos Caminantes, lla- Between two Travellers, véces sus dos Criádos, y un Huesped.

Colloguy II.

mádos Don Juán, y Don called Mr John, and Ricardo; interviniendo à Mr Richard; their two Servants, and an Host, fometimes putting in a word.

D. J. Alído hémos al Mr J. W E are at length got out of Sevil.

à mi de la salida, peró es troubles me sufficiently, but fuerza hacer de la necessi- it is requisite to make virtue dád virtúd; que quién of necessity; for when a mas no puéde, morir se man can do no more, be déxa.

ado atras que tanto os a- lest bebind, that you are so flige su ausencia?

D. R. Hárto me péla Mr R. This parting must submit to dye.

D. J. Que havéis dex- Mr J. What have you much grieved at its absence?

D. R.

dáma.

tendrá tanta habilidad. ther be is capable of it.

vó sé lo que tengo de ha- the next. cer.

R. Dexémos gracias, R. Les us leave jesting, que no puédo tan présto sor I cannot so soon forget a olvidar à quien tuve tanta person I so entirely loved. voluntád.

ture à decir, que en ésta I may venture to say, that dáma tuvisteis mal gústo. you bad no good fancy in the

R. Porque?

da.

D. R. No he dexádo Mr R. I bave lest no ménos, que el corazón, y les than my beart, and soul, el álma; que há días, que wbich bave been for some estan en podér de cierca time past at the disposal of a certain lady.

J. Dexadla, pués élla J. Do not mind ber, se quéda quiéta en su casa, since she is at ease in ber y rogará a Diós por nosó-bouse, and will pray to tros, que nos vámos can- God for us, who are tiring sando por éste camino. ourselves upon our journey.

R. Podré yó deciros lo R. I may say to you, as que dixo un amigo, à a friend did, whose young quién se le avia muérto un child was newly dead, when níño, que consolándole some comsorted bim, saying, algúnos con decir, tendría be would bave one to pray quien rogasse por el en el for bim in beaven, and be ciélo, respondió; no se si answered; I know not whe-

J. Mejór podréis decir J. You bad better say as lo que dixo el otro llevan- another did, who when his do à su mugér à enterrar; wife was buried, being askque preguntándole cómo ed wby be did not go with no iba con ella en el en- the burial, answered, let tiérro, respondió, Váya- ber go so for this time, I se esta vez assi, que à ôtra know what I have to do in

J. No sé, si me aven- J. I know not whether lady.

R. Wby?

J. Porqué es mui gor- J. Because she is very

R. Contra gusto, no R. There is no arguing y no huéssos que le hágan

hái dispúta. Quanto y against tastes. Besides, a sat mas, que la muger gorda woman is cool in summer. es frésca en el verano, y and keeps a man warm in en el invierno tiéne con winter, and is not all bones que abrigarse un hombre, to bruise bim, mal.

J. No nos metamos en J. Let us not enter upon semejante disputa; dexé- such a controversy; let us mos à cada loco con su leave every mad-man to bis téma, y volvamos à ha- own bumour, and let us ablar de Sevilla, que désde gain talk of Sevil, sor from Esta cuesta se divisa algu- this bill, there is a view na parte de su grandeza, of some part of its granque no es tan poca que no dour, which is not so inconse puéda decir mucho en siderable, but that much su alabanza.

se paréce.

R. Y la Girálda, * que R. And what can the le falta si con cáda viento Giralda want, if she se múda.

may be said in praise of it.

R. La torre es la que R. It is the steeple that

appears.

J. Notable es su altu- J. The beight of it is vera, y mas que puéden su-ry remarkable, and it is so bir hasta lo alto della dos much more that two persons personas juntas à caballo. together may ride up a borse-back to the top of it.

turns with every wind.

J. Esto yo lo jurara. J. I would freely swear

R. Diréis, que porqué R. You mean, because tiène nombre de hémbra. she bears a woman's name.

^{*} Note, That this Giralda is the name of a wast Figure of a Woman, that stands on the top of the aforesaid great Steeple of Sevil, and serves for a Weather-cock, turning with the Wind, and is called Girálda for Giradla: and this from Girat, to turn about with the Wind.

J. Y ésso no basta? Pe- J. And is not that sufró volvamos à nuestro sicient? But let us return to our subjett. téma.

R. Esta torre con las R. This tower, with dos hermanas a los ládos, the two sisters on the sides son armas de su santa i- of it, are the arms of its boly church. glésia.

J. Quien son las dos J. Who are the two si-

hermánas?

ta Rusina, Patronas désta sina, the patronesses of this gran ciudád. great city.

juéves santo.

ésso, y las limósnas que ordinary, as are the alms

Iglésia es sumtuosa. tainly very sumptuous.

ne, puértas, y Altares? and Altars it bas?

J. No.

tenta los Altares que hai bove seventy Altars in it; nuéve puértas, y ochénta eighty windows. The gran-

fters?

R. Santa Jústa, y San- R. St Justa, and St Ru-

J. Siénto en el álma el J. It grieves me to the no habér visto en élla el beart that I have not seem monumento que hacen el in it the sepulcre they make on Maundy Thur day.

R. Es cosa peregrina R. That is very extrase dan essa semana. which are given that week.

J. Por cierto, que la J. Ibe church is cer-

R. Haveis notado las R. Have you observed muchas Capillas que tié- bow many Chapels, Doors,

J. No.

R. Pués passan de se- R. Then, there are aella; tiéne también it bas also nine doors, and vidriéras. La grandéza de dour of the steps is extraordiaquellas gradas es cosa nary, without mentioning the peregrina; y sin ésto, el Archbishop, Dignitaries, Ca-Arzobispo, Dignidades, nons, Demy-Canons, Vi-Canonigos, Racionerós, cars Chorals, Chaplains, Veintenéros, Capellanes, Musicians, Sacristans, Sing-Músicos, Sacristánes, Mó- ing-boys, Vergers, and mazos de chóro, Pertigué- ny more; but what is aros, y ótros muchos; bove all the revenue only fóbre

sóbre tódo, passa la renta sor repairs, is above sisty de sóla su fabrica de cin- thousand Ducats. quénta mil Ducados.

J. La custódia, dicen, J. The tabernacle, they que es cosa admirable say, is a wonderful thing to

vélla. be seen.

la llévan en un carro. carried in a cart.

J. Pués que tendrá de J. What may it weigh

pélo?

váras.

na de las ciudades mas the antientest cities in Spain. antiguas Sevilla, de quán-

tas hái en Espána.

en élla se hálla. that resort to it.

que assómbran en ésta to be admired in this city, as. ciudad, cómo la Alcai- the exchange of shops, the zería, el Reál Alcázar, royal palace, the custom-

R. Es tan grande que R. It is so big that it is

then.

R. Mas de mil y tre- R. Above a thousand ciéntos marcos de pláta, three hundred marks of que hacen véinte y séis plate, which amount to six arróbas; dé altúra tres bundred weight and a half; váras y média; y ésto, the beight three yards and sin la cruz que lléva por a balf, without including remate, que es de una the cross on the top, which quarta; y el ancho de co- is a quarter of a yard long; luna tiene cerca de dos and the breadth of it between the columns, is near two yards.

J. Sospecho que es ú- J. I fancy Sevil is one of

R. Mil setecientos y R. The ancient soundavéinte y siéte años, antes tion of it was laid a thouque Christo seencarnasse, sand seven bundred and túvo principio su antigua twenty-seven years before fundación. Peró dexán- the incarnation of Christ. do ésto, es sin número la Besides, the wealth it conriqueza que en si encier- tains is immense, as is the ra, y la remóta génte que number of remote nations

J. Múchas cósas hái J. There are many things la Aduana, casa de la Mo- bouse, the mint, the mer-

neda,

néda, Lonja de los mer- chants exchange, the goa!, caderes, la Cárcel, la Al- the granaries, its jurisdichórca y cuchillo, &c. death, &c.

que múchos días se regi- that several days, above ten diéz mil arrobas.

do, sería núnca acabár. fowl, and fish.

morábles.

léguas de Sevilla.

hóndiga, su juridición con tion with power of life and

R. Sin esto, provée Se- R. Besides, Sevil survilla de azéite à tódo el nishes the whole kingdom, and Réino, y las Indias. the West-Indies with oil.

J. Yo he oido decir, J. I bave beard it said, stran en la aduána mas de thousand arrobas (that is 125 tun) are entered in the custom bouse.

R. Hablar de sus basti- R. It would be endless to mentos de pan, vino, car- talk of its provisions, of ne, frútas, cáza, y pescá- bread, wine, flesh, fruits,

J. Las dos colúnas que J. The two pillars in it, tiène, en la una puesta la with the sigure of Hercufigura de Hercules, primer les, the sirst sounder of this tundador desta gran ciu- great city on one of them; dad; y en la ôtra Julio and on the other, that of Cesar, que la ilustró con Julius Cæsar, who adornlos múros, y cércas que la ed it with the walls, and rodéan, y quince puértas works that encompass it, en éllos que la engrandé- and fisteen gates in it that zen; son, por cierto, me- contribute to its grandour, are very remarkable.

R. Si mirámos en éllo; R. If we rightly consique mayor grandeza que der it; what more granéstos Caños de Carmona, dour than this Aquedust of que fabricaron los Móros. Carmona, which was built

by the Moors.

J. Pués havéis nom- J. Since you bave nambrádo a Carmóna, decid ed Carmona, give some algo délla, porqué yo no account of it, for I bave la hé visto mas que de seen no more than in passing pásso, y sé que dista séis through, and know it is six leagues from Sevil.

R. La ciudád de Car- R. The city of Carmomona esta puesta en sitio na is seated on an eminence, eminente, con fuertes mu- and bas strong walls, with ros, 118 torres, y vistó-118 towers on them, a so alcazar; regando sus beautiful palace, and its spadilatadás végas Córbones y cious medows are watered Guadáña. Prodúce su tér- by the rivers Carbones and mino múcho pan, vino, Guadána. Its territory azéite, aves, frútas, horta- produces much corn, wine, lízas, ganádos, y tódo lo oil, fowl, fruit, berbs, catque es necessário para la tle, and all that is necessary vida humana. Tiéne la for buman life. The city ciudad tres mil vezinos, contains three thousand fadivididos en siéte Parró-milies, divided into seven pachias, con cinco conven- rishes, with five monasteries tos de Frailes, ótros tán- of men, and as many of tos de Mónjas, y buénos nuns, and good Hospitals. Hospitales.

J. No haveis oído ha- J. Have not you heard blar de una famosa hechi- talk of a famous witch said zéra que dicen huvo un to bave lived sometime in tiémpo en Sevilla, y des-Sevil, and to have removed pués se passó à Carmona? thence to Carmona?

blár délla, peró la conocí, talk of ber, but I knew ber, y ví tódos sus instrumén- and saw all ber tools, which tos, que no éran sinó unas were mere trumpery, and baratijas, por lo qual no therefore I believe nothing of créo en hechizos. witchcraft.

que los hai; peró que los believe there is; but wheháya, o no los háya, de- ther there is, or is not, tell cidme lo que sabéis de a- me what you know of that quélla viéja embustéra. cheating eld woman.

ba de mil cósas, como son thousand things, as beans, hábas, verbéna, piédra verbein, eagle's stone, a baddel águila, pié de texón, ger's foot, a balter one bad

R. No sólo he oído ha- R. I bave not only beard

J. Yoà la verdád créo J. For my part I verily

R. 'Ella se aprovechá- R. She made use of a sóga de ahorcádo, grános been banged in, the seed of

de

ciónes de que no me acu- call to mind. érdo.

tódos éstos hechízos? the, e spells?

lándas.

que fin túvo?

me importaba el buscarla, did not concern me to lock ni pudo élla con todo su for ber, nor could she with sabér, hacerme bolar; all ber art make me fly; tequéra, donde la cogié-tequera, where she was ron haciendo hilar un ce- taken making a sievessin, fin à su miserable vida, ed ber wretched life.

de helécho, espina de eri- the fern, the prickle of an zo, flor de yédra, huéssos bedge-bog, the flower of ivy, de corazón de ciérvo, ó- the bines of a stag's beart, jos de lóba, unguéntos de the eyes of a she-wolf, ointgato négro, pedazos de ment of a black cat, pieces agújas clavádas en cora- of needles stuck in bearts of zónes de cabritos, sangre kids, blood and beard of a y bárbas de cabrón bermé- reddish be-goat, brains of jo, séssos de asno, y una an as, and a little vial of redomilla de azéite ser- oil of serpents, besides other pentino, sin otras inven- inventions which I cannot

J. Y en que pararon J. And what came of all

R. En que la encoro- R. That she was carted, zaron, y à élla, y à otros and she, and ten more, had diéz, les diéron trecientos ibree bundred lashes a-piece, azótes, tras lo qual me after which, she sent me embió à avisar que se iba word she was going to Anà Antequéra, que si que- tequera, if I pleased I might sia la fuesse à ver, y sino go see her, or if not she que me llevaria en bo- would carry me through the

J. Fuéla à ver, o supo J. Did you go see ber, or did you bear what end she

R. No la vi, que no R. I saw ber not, for it peró supe que sué à An- but I beard she went to Andázo, y echándo únas há- and casting beans, and they bas, y le dieron otros do- gave ber two bundred lasbes cientos azotes; partió de more; she set out from thence alli à Málaga, adonde dio to Malaga, where she end-

Criádo \mathbf{Z}_{2}

Griádo 1. Señóres, no Serv. 1. Gentlemen, let fe olvíden v. m. con la not your discourse make you conversación, que se va forget that the night draws llegándo la nóche, y si nos on, and if we should take up quedámos à la seña de la at the sign of the star (that estrella, la cáma será dúra, is under the canopy of heay la céna ligéra.

ven) our bed will be bard, and our supper light.

J. La hambre débe de J. It is likely you are havér llegádo, que la nó-bungry, for night is not so che no está tan cercána, near at hand, but the adperó el aviso no es para vice is not amis.

despreciár.

Criádo 2. En verdád, Serv. 2. In truth, my señores mios, que mi ca- masters, my comrade is in the maráda tiéne razón, que right, sor it is best to get inlo mejór es llegár con día to the inn by daylight, to sup à la posáda, cenár despá- at leisure, and go to bed becio, y acostárnos temprá- times, sor these borses will no, pués éstos cabállos nos tire us sussiciently, and get traherán hárto molidos, us good stomachs, or digest y los estómagos bién ga- what we have eaten. stádos.

R. Pués tenéis parte en R. Since you partake in élla, no sabriais aprove- it, could not you improve charos de la conversación, upon the discourse, and not y no ponér tódo vuéstro set all your thoughts upon cuidado en comér y dor- eating and sleeping, which mír, que son las cósas en are things in common becomún éntre los brútos y tween beasts and men, los hómbres, siendo la ra- whereas it is reason that dizón la que nos differencia stinguishes us from them. déllos.

Criádo 1. Señór mas Serv. 1. Sir, a rasher vale úna lónja de tozíno of bacon is better sor a man pára quién tiéne hámbre, that is bungry, and a sost y una cáma mullida pára bed sor bim that is tired, quién viéne cansado, que than all the reason in the tóda la razón del múndo; world; and reason itself

y la

y la mísma razón nos en- teaches us to seek for that séna que busquemos lo wbich necessity requires, and que requiére la necessidad, to maintain our bodies.

y el sustentar nuéstros cu-

érpos.

J. Ea, caminémos pués, J. Well, let us put on, aunqué no séa por mas que tho' it be only to please our complacer à éstos mózos men, who seem to be bungry; que paréce que van con and what is still worse, I hambre; y lo peor, que am afraid we bave lost our témo havémos errádo el way, and bere is no body to camino, y aqui no hai à enquire of. quién preguntar.

R. En quanto al cami- R. As for the way, I no, créo que vámos bién se- believe we are safe enough; guros; peró con tódo, however, it will not be amiss buéno será preguntar, pu- to ask, sor, if I mistake not, és, si no me engaño, alli I see a shepherd yonder.

veo un pastór.

J. Lleguémonos allà à J. Let us go thither to

preguntár. ask.

R. Amigo, decidnos, R. Tell us friend, is this es éste el camino à Car- the way to Carmona? móna?

Pastor. Bien van v'.m'. Shep. You are right, el camino es derécho, no Gentlemen, the way is le puéden errar. straight, you cannot miss it.

J. Quanto camino nos J. How far bave we yet quéda aun hasta la ciu- to the city?

dád?

bída ni baxáda, tiérra rása, or descent, plain ground, y limpia.

R. Dios quéde con vos, R. God be with you,

amigo.

Ms.

Pastór. Dos léguas y Shep. Two leagues and média, tódo lláno, sin su- an balf, without any ascent and fair.

friend.

Pastór. Y váya con vs. Shep. And go along with you, Gentlemen.

7. Bién podémos ca- J. We may very well minar de espacio, pués te- ride leisurely, since we have némos bastante dia, y con- day enough, and it is good to viene aliviar los caballos, ease the borses, who are to que han de caminar mana- travel to morrow. na.

bien nosótros no nos hé- not like to lie a-bed. mos de quedár en la cáma.

- nos desvalijar, viniendo we are so well provided. tan prevenídos.

Criádo 1. Porcierto, señ- Serv. 1. In truth, Sir, or, que es mucha la cari- your charity is very great dád para con los caballos, towards the borses, withsin acordarse de que tam- out considering that we are

Criádo 2. Y si nos có. Serv. 2. And if we should gen los salteadores, que al fall into the hands of the anochecer salen de sus est bighwaymen, who in the condrijos, quedarémos pe- evening come out of their ór librádos, y podrá ser lurking boles, we shall be que sin cama, ni camisa. in a worse plight, and perhaps bave neither bed nor fhirt.

R. Pués quién te dixo R. Wby, who told you, a ti, que aqui havia sal- that bere were any bigh. teadores? éstos quando los waymen? when there are hai es alla en Sierra Mo- any it is yonder on the mounréna; que en tiérra descu- tain Sierra Morena; sur biérta cómo ésta no se a- they dare not show their fatréven à mostrar la cara. ces in such an ofen country as this is.

J. Quanto y mas que J. Besides that, we being siéndo nosótros quátro, y sour es us, and all carrying todos con buénas ármas de fire arms, it must be no fuégo, no han de ser pócos small number that can rob los que nos han de podér us; for besides that of our robar; porque además del money, it would be a great dinéro, fuéra mucha pér-loss of reputation to suffer dida de reputación dexár- ourselves to be stripped when

palabra a v. m. que antes word, Sir, they shall sooner me maten que me quiten kill me than take what I lo que llévo, que no me bave from me, for I bave inclino à passar la noche no mind to lie all night, staren un camino muriéndo ving with bunger, upon the de hambre; péro, con tó- bigb-way; and yet it is do, mas vale guardar lo better to save what we have que tenémos en paz, que in peace, than to hazard no aventurar las vidas en our lives in defence of it, defénsa déllo, sin necessi- without any need. dád.

Criádo 1. Yo le dói mi Serv. 1. I give you my

gádo à las puértas de la 14 gates. ciudád.

R. Bien has dicho, y R. You say well, and I yó créo que Diós nos ha believe God has delivered us librado de semejantes a- from any such adventures, venturas, pués hémos lle- for we are now at the ci-

J. Apeémonos en éste J. Let us alight at this los mejóres.

albergue, que es uno de inn, which is one of the best.

fa.

R. Diós séa en ésta ca- R. God be in this bouse.

Huesped. Vs. ms. séan Host. You are very welmui bién venidos mis señ- come, my masters. óres.

bién.

J. Tendrémos aquí tó- J. Shall we be furnished do lo necessario, Hues- with all that is necessary, ped? mire, que sómos landlord? take notice, that personas que nos tratámos we are men who make much of our selves.

Huesped. Quanto qui- Host. You will sind eve-

sieren vs. m. hallaran, à ry thing you would have pedir de boca, camas as- bere, Gentlemen, ask and seádas y sábanas limpias. bave neat beds, and clean sheets.

ra cenár, que la cama sin per, for a bed without supper, céna no hace buén suéno. will not make one sleep sound.

Criado 1. Si, peró pá- Serv. 1. Ay, but the sup-R. Mirád Z 4

R. Mirád vos por los R. Do yo look to the caballos, que téngan mú-borses, that they have plencha y buéna pája, buén ty, and good straw, good héno, y buéna ceváda, o bay, and good barley, or avéna, y dexád el cuidá- oats, and take no care of do de la céna, que en the supper, for that is in buénas mános quéda. good bands.

que hai que comér? is there to eat?

escojan mis Senóres. tlemen.

Huesped. Dexénlo v. Host. Leave it to me,

stante para tódos; y dád- enough for all; and now let nos aliora à probar de us taste your wine, wbilst vuéstro vino, miéntras se the supper is dressing.

guisa la céna.

honrádos.

vino, no le hai mejor en is no better in Spain; for tóda España; que aunqué tho' I am no drunkard, nor no soi borracho, ni bebe- yet a drinker, what I drink dór, lo que yo gásto qui- must be very good, and éro que séa buéno, y tal such I give to my worthy le doi à mis huespedes guests.

R. No quisiéra decir R. I would not talk foodisparates, pero los bué- lishly, but great drinkers

J. Ahóra. huesped, J. Now, landlord, what

Huesped. Hailiebre, co- Host. There is hare, néjos, perdices, póllos, rabbits, partridges, chickens, póllas, capónes, gánsos, pullets, capons, geese, ducks, ánades, pávos, carnéro, turkeys, mutton, beef, pork, váca, puérco, cabríco; kid; do you choose, Gen-

R. Con un par de per- R. A couple of pardices, & una buéna polla, tridges, and a good fullet, havrá pára nosótros; peró will be enough for us; but para los mózos sera me- our men must bave somenestér cosa de mas peso. thing more substantial.

m. a mi cuénta que yo Gentlemen, and I will enprocuraré agradar à amos, deavour to please both ma-

y criados. sters and servants.

J. Séa assí, háya ba- J. Let it be so, provide

Huesped. En quanto al Host. As for wine, there

nos bebedóres tiénen por bave a saying, that good refran, que el buén vino wine carries men to beaven. lléva los hómbres al ciélo.

buénas óbras, las buénas men to beaven. óbras llévan los hómbres al ciélo.

J. Dexémos éstos dí- J. Let us lay aside these chos profanos, y vámonos profane sayings, and go to à la iglésia mas cercána, à the next church, to return dar grácias à Diós que nos thanks to God for having ha trahído aquí con bién, brought us bither in sasety, y rogar nos guarde en a- and pray be will protett

delánte.

7. No entiendo cómo J. I do not understand esso puéda ser. bow that can be.

R. Dicen ellos, que el R. They say good wine buén vino cria buéna sán- breeds good blood, good blood gre, la buéna sángre en- begets good conditions, good géndra buéna condición, conditions bring forth good la buéna condición pare works, good works carry

us for the future.

Platicas entre cena. Discourse at supper.

J. Para mi no le hai J. There is no greater for mayor, que una buéna me, than a good pullet. pólla.

dispúta. Por esto se gasta against tastes. That is the

tódo.

tenído.

R. /Essa es verdad múi

R. No hai mayor re- R. There is no greater galo que una perdiz. dainty than a partridge.

R. Contra gusto no hai R. There is no disputing reason that all things go off.

J. La experiencia nos J. Experience shows, muéstra, que lo mas es- that whatsoever is most caso es siémpre lo mas e- scarce, is ever most valued; stimádo; que lo que an- for that which is over plenda sobrado, en poco es tiful, is made little account

R. That is a truth well conocida, y arguir contra known, and to argue against

ella fuéra negárse à lo que it, would be opposing that estámos viéndo con los o- wbich we daily see with our jos; peró hai pérsonas tan eyes; but there are some amigas de porsiár, que men so fond of contending, aun lo que esta patente à that they will not believe los ójos no quiéren conce- what is evident to their eyes. dér.

J. Por esso hai tantas J. That is the reason, dispútas en el múndo, por wby there are so many disel mai natural de tales per- putes in the world, through sónas, que no quiéren dex- the ill disposition of such perárse llevár de la razón, si- sons, who will not suffer nó de su vanidad, la qual themselves to be led by realos hace nécios por no pa- son, but by their vanity, recérlo.

fear of being thought so. R. Essa vanidad es la R. That vanity bas the que mas parte tiéne en tó- greatest share in most things do lo que hacémos, y de- we do, and say; for there cimos; porqué pócas ó- are sew words or actions free bras, o palabras hai que from some touch of that no téngan su punta deste vice. vício.

licéncia de vs. ms. véngo leave, Gentlemen, 1 come à sabér si está la céna à to know whether you like sa en que les podámos ser- any thing he wanting that vir en esta casa, y si con- this bouse affords, and wheténta el vino.

Huesped. Con su buéna Host. With your good gústo; si salta algúna có- your supper; or whether ther the wine is to your liking.

which makes them fools for

J. Si nos quexáramos, J. If we should complain, la cúlpa fuéra nuéstra; it would be our own fault; que en verdád las aves no for in trutb the fowls cannot puéden ser mejóres, ni be better, nor better dressed, mejor guisadas, y el vino and the wine is such, that es tal, que si tuviéramos if we were wont so to do, tal costumbre nos hiciéra it would intice us to drink bebermas de lo necessario; more than is necessary, but

peró

peró sin cometer excesso we will make much of our nos hemos de regalar con selves without exceeding, for el, porque alégra el cora- it chears the heart. zón.

R. Es mui honrado R. Our Host is a very

nuéstro huésped, y su trá- bonest man, and bebaves to es confórme, y tal será bimself accordingly, and on de nuéstra parte la paga. our part the pay shall be suitable.

que no puéden dar buéna give a good word. palábra.

Huesped. Vivan mis señó- Host. God preserve you res múchos años, por la many years, my masters, múcha mercéd que me for the great favour you do hacen, y el contento que me, and the satisfaction I me dan en servir personas receive in serving persons of que tanto merécen; por- so much worth; sor somequé à véces después de times after all possible pains havér trabajádo lo possible bas been taken to please, por agradar, hai algunos there are some that cannot

pre sóbre la cuénta.

J. Esso à procéde de J. That either proceeds tenér mui pervérsa condi- from a perverse temper, or ción, ò de su natural mi- from their covetous nature, serable; por parecérles, believing that despising all que despreciando quanto that is set before them, they les ponen delante, quédan are the less obliged to pay ménos obligados à la bu- generously, always making éna pága, rinéndo siém- a broil about the reckoning.

R. Esso mañána lo ve- R. We shall see that to rémos; y téngo en tan morrow; and I have so good buéna opinión à nuéstro an opinion of my host, that huésped, que no créo I do not believe there will havrá porqué reñir; quán- be any cause to differ; beto y mas que no me hallo sides that, I am no way ininclinado à essas pendén-clined to those quarrels, and cias, y si me la hácen úna if I am once put upon, Ivez me guardo de la se- take care of being so a second gúnda.

gunda, y aviso à todos los time, and give notice to as que puédo que se guarden. many as I can, that they may secure themselves.

les sirve.

dér; acostémonos ahóra, a good night to you. y quedád à buénas nóches.

Huesped. Yo les promé- Host. I promise you, to à v'. m'. que no tendran Gentlemen, you shall bave de que guardarse, si la cu- no occasion to shun me, if énta no les contentare, pa- the reckoning does not please garán lo que gustáren; you, you shall pay what you que yó sé que no han de please, sor I know you querér que les sirvan de would not be served for noválde, ò que piérda quién thing, or have me lose by serving you.

J. Amigo, vuéstro bu- J. Friend, your civility én procedér nos tiéne ob- bas obliged us, and we will ligados, y nosótros no not fail to do accordingly; dexarémos de correspon-let us now go to bed, and

Huesped. Mui buenas se Host. God give you a las de Dios à v. m. very good night, Gentlemen.



Colóquios Espanóles è Ingléses. Spanish and English Colloquies.

Colóquio tercéro.

Colloguy III.

Entre un 'Amo llamádo Between a Master called Lavandéra, y Don Pédro.

Don Alonso, y su Cri- Don Alonso, and his ádo, un Sástre, y una Servant, a Taylor, and a Laundress, and Don Pédro.

vas.

Acérca de lo que tóca al ve- About what belongs to stirse, cortesia, y nué- dressing, civility, and news.

Amo. Yés, mózo, que Master. Do you bear, hóra es?

time of the day is it?

dádas.

Criádo. Son las nuéve Servant. It bas struck nine.

nía que hacer? business to do?

A. Porqué me dexâste A. Why did you let me dormir, sabiéndo que te-sleep, knowing that I bad

éten.

C. Por no enojár à v. S. For fear of making m. pues quién duérme si- you angry, Sir, for they that émpre siénte que le inqui- sleep, are always vexed to be disturbed.

zones, que me quiero le- breeches, for I will rise. vantar.

A. Ya no se puéde re- M. There is no remedy mediar. Enciende ahora now. Light the fire, and la lúmbre, y calientame warm me a spirt, and a una camisa, y unas cal- pair of under-stockings, and cétas, y sacame ótros cal- take me out another pair of

v. m. de ponérse? will you please to put on,

A. Pues cómo, tenien- M. How so, when I do en extrémo, y me gá- cessive careless, and tire my

stas la paciencia. patience.

há venído, sin llamárla. sending for.

y diligencia.

los póbres les sírvan de serve them for nothing. valde.

conmigo; decid lo que per; say what the Linnen monta la ropa, y se os comes to, and you shall be pagara.

contará, y me dará lo que may count it, and give me

dába à ótras.

C. A mi cuenta, mónta diéz reáles.

C. Qual vestido gusta S. What suit of cloaths Sir?

A. Dame el négro. M. Give me the black.

C. Lo peor es, que no S. The worst of it is, hai camisa limpia. that there is no clean shirt.

do tántas? Eres descuidá- bave so many? You are ex-

C. No se impaciente S. Sir, be not impatient; v. m. pues bién sabe que for you know they were all todas viniéron trahidas worn, upon our journey, del camino, y que no há and there bas not been havido tiémpo de lavar, time to wash and dry them, y enjugarlas, aunqué yo though I gave the Launmúcho se lo encomendé à dress a great charge about la lavandéra; peró élla se it; but she is come, without

A. Bien há sucedido, M. It bas bapned well, y élla meréce ser mui bi- and she deserves to be very en pagada por su cuidado, well paid for ber care, and

expedition.

Lavandéra. Diós le pá- Laundress. God reward gue à v. m. éssa buéna you, Sir, for that good conconsideración, y chari-sideration, and charity; for dád; que múchos cabal- there are many Gentlemen, léros hái, que quiéren que who would have the poor to

A. No se entiende esso M. That is not my tem-

L. El criádo, Señor, la L. The Servant, Sir,

as be gave another.

S. According to my reckoning, it comes to ten royals. A. Esse

énta sin la huéspeda; de-without your Hostes; do zíd vos, Senóra, lo que os you say, mistress, what will Contentará?

maré la mercéd.

pa, y éstos dos de ventaja. and two royals over.

póbre criáda

que sube la escalera. is coming up the stairs.

do tánto? so long?

su tiémpo.

me hagais un par de ve- suits of cleaths. stidos.

A. Esse es hacér la cu- M. That is reckoning content you?

L. 'Esse, Senór, es pré- L. That, Sir, is a known cio sabido, no hai que re- price, there is nothing to say plicar; si v. m. suére ser- to it; if it shall please you vido de dárme algúna có- to give me something for sa por havér trasnochá- baving sat up to serve you, do para servirle, le esti- I will be thanksul sor the favour.

A. Bién lo haveis me- M. You bave well derecido, ahí tenéys los di- served it, there are the ten éz reáles que mónta la ró- royals the linnen amounts to,

L. Mil años viva mi L. May my master live Séñor, à quien suplico a thousand years, and I bemande siempre à esta su seech you always to employ this your poor servant.

A. Id con Diós, y bol- M. God go with you, ved el sábado. Mózo, and come again on Saturmandástes venír el Sástre? day. Lad, did you order the Taylor to come?

C. Dos hóras há que le S. I called bim two bours llamé, y créo que el es ago, and believe it is be that

A. A buén tiempo lle- M. You are just come in gais, que ya estaba para time, sor I was ready to go salir; cómo havéis tardá- abroad; what made you stay

Sastre. No pude mas, Taylor. I could not belp Señór: que quién sirve à it, Sir; for be that is to serve múchos, no es duéño de many, is not master of bis own time.

A. Bién está, yó os hé M. It is well, I bave embiado à llamar para que sent for you to make me two · do.

no, sin guarnición algúna. cing.

vedád.

- denádo.
- go de camino no téngo lo to appear at court. necessário pára parecér en la córte.
- estará aqui el vestído llá- plain suit shall be bere, and, no, y de alli à dos dias el 1200 days aster, the laced, guarnecido, en esto no there shall be no failure in avrá fálta.

S. Ordéne v. m. como T. Give your orders, los quiere, y para quan-Sir, bow you will bave them made, and against what time.

A. Haréisme un vesti- M. You must make me do entéro de escarlata, a whole suit of scarlet, with con sus guarniciones de o- gold trimming of the best. ro, de las mejores. El Ibe other of a whitish coótro será blanquecíno llá- lour plain, without any la-

S. Aquí tráhigo buéna T. I bave brought a concantidad de muéstras de siderable quantity of pattodos géneros, v. m. mire terns of all sorts, see, Sir, si le agradan. whether you like them.

A. No es menestér mi- M. There is no need of rállo mas; éstas dos mué-looking any farther; I choose stras escójo, y los vesti- these two patterns, and let dos se hágan con tóda bre- the cloaths be made as soon as possible.

S. Si v. m. no mánda T. If you bave no other ótra cósa, me vói à dis-commands, Sir, I will go to ponér lo que me há or- provide what you have or-

dered.

A. Bién sabéis la con- M. You know bow much fianza que hago de vos, I confide in you, buy me compradme un par de one pair of silk stockins, and médias de séda, y ótro de another of worsted, I mean estambre, digo de médias stockins for each suit: and para cada vestido: y mé- balf a dozen of wbite gloves; dia docéna de guantes all as soon as may be, beblancos; todo que séa cause being come off a jourpresto, porqué cómo vén- ney, I bave not necessaries

S. Mañána à la nóche T. To-morrow night, the ij,

A. Si

no pido mas. desire no more.

Pédro.

sarle la mano. gone to kiss bis bands.

de verle buéno. good bealth.

A. Y yo lo mismo de M. And so am I to find hallarlé aquí y buéno. you bere and well.

que tanto la he desseado much coveted to see my ver.

boles para alabarla, te-baving so much truly to be niéndo tánto verdadero admired, that the eyes are

A. Si assí lo cumplis, M. If you perform it, I

C. Senor, aqui esta Don S. Sir, Don Pédro is

A. Entre su mercéd, M. Let bim come in, pués me la hâce tan gran- since be does me so great a de en adelantarse en ve- savour as to be before-band nirme à vér, siendo mi with me in coming to see me, obligación haver ído à be- when it was my duty to have

D. P. Dexémos cum- D. P. Let us lay aside plimientos, que parécen compliments, which do not mal éntre amigos verda- look well among real friends. déros. V. mª. séa múi You are very welcome, Sir, bién venído, y me alégro and I am glad to see you in

D. P. Yá que ha lle- D. P. Since the happy gado la feliz hóra de vol- bour is come, that we are vérnos à juntar, décidme met again, tell me something alguna cosa de lo que ha- of what you have seen in véis visto en Fráncia, France, which I have so

A. Los que han cami- A. Travellers are often nado à véces son sospe-liable to be suspetted, as chosos, tomandose la li-taking the liberty to invent bertad de inventar lo que whatsoever their imaginales dicta su imaginacion; tion distates to them; some únos exagerándo las cósas extolling things far beyond múi allá de la verdád, y truth, and others despising ótros despreciándo quánto all that is out of their own hai suéra de sus própias countries. France is such tiérras. Frância es tal que a one, that it needs no byno necessita de hypér-perboles to commend it, as que

Aa

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que admirár, que no se not satiated with beholding, hartan los ojos de mirar; and it is a shame there y es verguénza, que háya should be such soul tongues lénguas maldicientes que as do speak ill of it. se atrévan à hablar mal della.

D. P. Por sabér con D. P. As I very well quanto desensado algúnas know with what an air personas cuentan lo que some persons tell what they apénas han soñado, yo scarce dreamed, I give litdói póco crédito à lo que tle credit to what I bear in óigo en las conversaci- conversation that accidentalónes que acáso se ofrécen, lyoceurs, being satisfied there conociéndo, que no saltan are men that value themhómbres, que se précian selves upon lying; whereas de mentir; siéndo un vi- it is a vice that all men who cio de que tódo hómbre are well born ought to be bién nacido se débe afren- ashamed of. tár.

tratar verdád.

malditas hablillas. cursed tittle tattle.

lénguas, mal lo harémos that we should do it. nosótros.

A. Infame cosa es no A. It is an infameus thing not to speak truth.

D. P. Infinitos son los D. P. Infinite mischiess daños que acarréan éssas are the consequence of that

A. Quantos predica- M. All the preachers in dores hai no son bastan- the world are not able to tes para ponér fréno à las curb tongues, it is not likely

D. P. A que propósito D. P. To what purpose is es el predicar, si la vida it to preach, if the preacher's del predicador no corres- life is not suitable to the serponde con el sermon. mon. One bad example is Mas fuérza tiène un mal more prevalent than ten boexémplo que diéz platicas ly discourses. And what is santas. Y lo que peor es, still worse, the sermons becómo los sermónes se há- ing made for worldly ends, cen por sines mundanos, it is not to be wondered no hai que espantar que that they produce no spirino hágan frútos espiritu- tual fruit. áles.

andará el múndo mejór. world will go better.

del.

nía fréscas en la memória. my memory.

ce de la nación Francésa. French nation.

son múi sagaces y enga- deceitful. hólos.

D. P. Esso ya me lo D. P. That I knew besabia yo antes, pués uno sore, since one of them de ellos me engañó condos cheated me of 200 pieces of

A. La mala vida de M. The ill lives of the los ecclesiásticos es la churchmen are the ruin of perdición de los segláres. the laity. But let us not Peró no nos vámos em- launch out too far in other barcando en vidas ajenas; mens lives; let every man cada uno mire por si, y look to bimself, and the

D. P. Assí es; volvá- D. P. That is right; let mos pues à vuéstro viage, us therefore return to your y contadme alguna cósa travels, and tell me some-

thing of them.

A. Que os hé de con- A. What shall I tell tar? Essas relaciones pi- you? Those relations reden múcho espácio; si quire much leisure; if you desseais informaros, leéd desire to be informed, read éssos borradóres, en los these notes, in which you quales hallareis muchas will find many particulars, particularidades, que iba that I still wrote down, assentándo mientras las te-wbilst they were fresh in

D. P. Para mi no D. P. Nothing can be havrá mayór placer. Pe- more pleasing to me. But ro decidme que os paré- tell me your opinion of the

A. Acérca de la Na- A. As to the French nación Francéja no tengo tion, I have nothing else to que decir ótra cosa, sino say, than that all in geneque todos, en común, son ral are very civil; but to mui civiles, pero es me- treat with them, is requisite nestér una grande arte pa- great consideration, because ra tratar con ellos, pues they are very cunning and

A a 2

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mil pesos que le pressé; eight that I lent him; and y lo peor es, que jamas what is the worst, is, that oi palabra de el hasta la I never beard a word from semána pasada, que rece- bim till last week, that I bi una carta suya. . received a letter from bim.

mába....

para Paris el dia sigui- Paris the next day.

ra cobrar mi dinéro? to get my money?

migo à Paris, y obligarle Paris with me, and oblige alli que le pague; yo in- bim there to pay you; I intento volvér alla dentro tend to return thither within de dos meses, y el me two months, and be told me dixo que queria estable- that be would settle bimself cerce alla en la calle de there in St Anthony's street, San António, en donde vi- where his parents live. And ven sus Padres. Y con with this opportunity you esto v. md. tendrá el gusto will bave the pleasure of seede ver las muchas y mag- ing the many and magnifinisicas sábricas que hái en cent buildings that are Fráncia, y especialmente in France, and especially jores del mundo. best in the world.

D. P. Assi lo haré, y D. P. So I will, and I vôime ahôra à hablar so- go now to speak to my fa-

A. Apostaré, que es la M. I will lay a wager misma persona que yo vi that is the same person I en Orleans, pues me ha- saw at Orleans, because be bló de v.m. este se lla- spoke to me of you, bis name

D. P. El mismo, pero D. P. The very same, la carta que tengo, lléva but the letter I have from la fécha de Paris. bim, bears its date from Paris.

A. Bien puéde ser, M. That may well be, porque segun me dixo, because as be told me, be tensa intención de partirse had a mind to set out sur

D. P. Que haré yo pa- D. P. What shall I do

A. Que? Venirse con- M. What? Come to el Palacio y jardines de the palace and gardens of Versailles, que son los me- Versailles, which are the

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bre ello à mi Padre que ther about it, who is at está en casa. bome.

A. A Diós pués, pero M. Farewel then, but déxese ver mañana, y ha- let me see you to-morrow, blarémos mas sobre esto. and we will speak more upon this subject.

D. P. Está bien; à Dí- D. P. It is well; fare-

well. OS.

Colóquios Espanóles è Ingléses. Spanish and English Colloquies.

Colóquio quarto. Colloguy IV.

Sobre várias Matérias, én-Upon several Subjects, Diégo, Fernándo, Tho- nions, James, Ferdimás, y Eduárdo.

tre quátro Camarádas, between four Compa-

nand, Thomas, and Ed-

ward.

D. I'A que hémos co- J. I OW we bave mído, vámonos I dined, let us go à paisear al jardin, que walk in the garden, wbich dicén es buéno para la di- they say is good for digestion, gestion, y escusarémos de and we shall avoid sleeping dormir la siesta. the afternoon nap.

costumbre de dormir es for this custom of sleeping is mui perezósa, y si no es very burtful, and unless it en tiempo de grandissima be when the beat is excessive, calor, mejor es divertir- it is better to take some di-DOS.

F. Dezis bien, que esta P. You are in the right, ver sion.

T. No gastémos el ti- T. Let us not spend time émpo en ceremónias, que in ceremonies, for it is very A a 3 C3 es mui mal gastado, y no ill spent, and I do not love gústo déllas. ibem.

E. A mi no me agrá- E, I like them not, but dan, mas la cortesía siém- civility is always good.

pre es buéna.

D. Reparen bien en lo J. Take good notice of que viéren, y verán mú- wbat you see, and you will cha curiosidad en éste jar- see much curiosity in this din, que es uno de los me- garden, which is one of the jores que se hallan en éstas best that are in these parts. partes.

F. Estos andámios son F. These walks are very mui agradables por la agreeable for the shade of sómbra de los árboles, y the trees, and the sweet

lo odorifero de las múrtas. scent of the mirtle.

en éllas.

para refrescar, y libre de free from the sun-beams. los ráyos del fol.

góza los adórnos del arte. ments of art.

T. Otra buéna calidad T. They have another tiénen, que es, ser largos good quality, which is, that para evitar las muchas they are long to save the ofvuéltas à que obligan los ten turning there must be in córtos; y lo ancho que short ones; and their puéden andar seis personas breadth, that six persons à la par con descánso. can walk abreast in them.

E. Las éras tan límpias E. The beds are so neat que se puéde dormir en that they are fit to sleep on éllas; y según la yérba e- them; and thegrass so green, stå verde parecen mulli- that they look soft, and indas, y comvidan à echarse vite to lie down upon them.

D. Essa enramada es D. That arbour is dedeleitosa en el veráno, es-lightful in summer, exposed puésta à tódos los viéntos to all winds to refresh, and

F. Esta gruta contódo, F. However this grotto, en mi opinion, le haze mu- in my opinion, is much becha ventaja en lo fresco, y yond it sor coolness, and aen lo apacible, semejase greeableness, it looks very mucho con lo natural, y natural, and bas the orna-

T. Aquélla

T. Aquélla fuénte es T. That sountain is beaubélla, y aquélla cascáda tiful, and that cascade hâce un ruido que paréce makes a noise that seems to alégra, y al mítmo tiém- exbilarate, and at the same po adorméce los sentidos time lulls the senses asleep con lo incessable del soni- with the incessant sound. do.

E. Adelantémonos un E. Let us advance a litpóco à ver los frutáles, y tle to see the fruit trees, and gozar de su fruta. enjoy the fruit.

gos, y aqui los hai en per- they are in perfection. fección.

D. Para mi no la hai J. None is more delicious mas deliciosa que los hi- to me than figs, and bere

los déste arbol.

F. Yo me contênto con F. I am satisfied with duraznos, quando son peaches, when they are large grandes y maduros, cómo and ripe, as these on this

me llévan à mi los ójos, charm my eyes, and they y tienén éllos un gusto bave a sovereign taste. íoberáno.

T. Estos melocotones T. These melocotones

me à su apetito. own appetite.

E. Por no querér lo E. Because I will not be que otro quiere, pues to- for the same as another is, dos se han diferenciádo, since you have all varied, I yó escójo pára mi éstas make choice of those berga-Péras bergamótas, y rega-mot pears, and let us treat lémonos cáda qual confór- our selves every one to bis

D. No nos dexémos J. Let us not be deludllevar, como les niños, ed like children, by the fruit, de la frúta, que Diós crió wbich God made for sustepara el sustênto, y no pá- nance, and not to indulge ra engolosinárnos. Escu- our appetite. Let us a wbile chémos un rato et dulce listen to the sweet singing of canto de los pajarillos, the little birds, who withque sin ayuda de maéstros out the belp of masters make hácen úna musica, quán-such musick, as is the more

to mas natural, mas mara- wonderful, the more natuvillosa. ral it is.

ôtros aprénden, y los que notber, and those which mas habilidad tiénen salen bave the best capacity prove mas diestros, como entre most skiljul, as it is among los hombres; que cada men; for every learner discipulo sale conforme al proves according to the tatalento que Diós le dió, y lent God has given him, and

múertos.

E. La calandria no le E. The lark comes not quéda à debér mucho al sar bebind the nightingale, ruisenor, y no se si à vé- and perhaps sometimes equals ces no le iguala; ni es him; nor is the goldfinch ménos de estimar al gil- less valuable, but the canaguéro, peró sóbre tódos ry bird is beyond them all. es el canário.

cipales y merécen ser esti- they deserve to be valued; mados; peró que haya pa- but that there should be birds mar voz humána, y ha-voice, and speak distinct que éra persona humána. man person.

F. Ellos los unos de los F. They learn of one ano conforme al maéstro. not according to the master.

T. El Russenór es mi- T. The nightingale is a lágro de la naturaléza, y wonder in nature, and surhace ventaja à todos los passes all others. I have démas. No lo he visto, not seen it, but it is affirmpéro asirman que es tanta ed, that they sometimes strain à véces la suérza que pó- themselves so much with nen en cantar, que se caen singing, that they drop down dead.

D. De los cantores ha- J. You bave named the veis nombrado los prin- chiefest of the singers, and zaros que apréndan à tor- that learn to form an buman blar palabras distinctas, es words, is most to be admired, lo mas de maravillar, y and I my self bave beard a he oido yó mismo un pa- parret that sung after such pagayo que cantava de tal a manner, that all who manéra, que quantos le beard and did not see bim, oian sin verle, juzgavan concluded it was some bu-

maricas, y los tórdos; peró birds, also talk; but never jamás con la perfeción que so perfettly as parrots; and los Papagayos; y es dig- it is worth observing, that édan formár palábras, lo within their throats. qual por ésto éllas hácen allá en el gaznate.

pénas el arte ha llegádo à match them.

igualárlas.

Asia, y la América. merica.

mejantes águas, y hai dif- veral sorts of them. ferentes géneros dellos.

F. También háblan las E. Magpies, and blackno de reparár que tenién- those birds baving beaks, and do estas àves picos y no not mouths like us, they can bócas cómo nosótros, pu- form words, which they do

T. Múcho hái que con- F. Much reflexion may siderar en el hablar y can- be made upon the talking tar de las aves; péro tam- and singing of birds; but I bién me paréce que me- am of opinion that the proréce nuestra atención a- digious variety of colours, quella prodigiósa varie- that is found among them, dad de colores, que se hal- deserves our observation, for la éntre ellas, porqué a- art bas scarce been able to

E. Mui hermósas las E. Europe produces veproduce nuéstra Európa, ry beautiful birds, but they peró no llégan con múcho do not come near those that à las que se hallan en la are found in Asia, and A-

D. Conversándo acér- D. Discoursing concernca de las aves nos hallamos ing the birds we are come éntre éstos estánques, que among these ponds, which se hallan mui bien prove- are very well stored with all idos de tódos los géneros the sorts of fish that live in de péces que viven en se- such waters, there are se-

F. Lo principal en estos F. The chiefest in these estánques son picas, o lú- ponds are pikes, or jacks, sos, y carpas; péro en éste and carps; but in this river rio se cogen infinitas tru- an insinite number of trouts chas, y à su tiémpo sal- are taken, and in the seamones que suben de la son, salmon, that come up

mar à desovár, y después from the sea to spown, and en su sazon los salmonzil- esterwards at their time the los que báxan à criárse en small salmon that go down to thrive in the sea. la mar.

los únos, y la rára peque- others. néz de ótros.

E. Mucha es la distin- E. There is a great didemás de ser múdos, y baving no voice. faltarles voz.

guisar.

T. Esta es otrà de las T. This is another of the maravillas de la natura- wonders of nature, or to léza, o hablando con mas speak more properly, of the propriedad, de la divina divine wisdom, the immensabiduria, la immensidad sity of the sorts of sishes, de géneros de péces, sus their different shapes, that diferentes formas, aquel- hideous magnitude of some, la espantósa grandeza de and the strange smallness of

ción en los tamáños, cómo versity in sizes, as also in también en la figura, o the figure, or make, but as hechura, peró en lo que for beauty, I know not of tóca à hermosúra, no sé any that is among them all, que se halle en alguno dél- on the contrary most of them los, antes los mas son dis- are mishapen, and no way fórmes, y póco agradables pleasing to the sight, having à la vista, sin tenér cosa nothing agreeable to the eyes, que contente à los ójos, a- besides their being dumb, and

D. Si no puéden entre- J. Ibough they cannot tenér los ojos, ni los oídos; entertain the eyes, nor the aloménos no les falta con ears; bowever, they do not que satisfacér el gusto; want something to please the pués no hái mayor regalo taste; sor there are no que el que nos dan la mar, greater dainties than those y los ríos, en tan vários the sea, and rivers afford platos cómo déllos se sa- us, in such variety of dishes can, si no faltan buenos as are taken from them, cocinéros que los sépan if there be no want of cooks that know bow to dress sbenn,

mundo estima; peró pá- the world values; but for para el sustento humano. nance of men.

qué no queda substáncia. stance remains.

ménto, éntre los quales se tunny fish. puéden contár el abadéjo, el esturion, y el atún.

F. No quiéro despre- F. I will not undervalue ciar lo que tanta parte del that which so great part of ra mi mas vale una pier- my part I bad rather bave na de carnéro, o un lómo a leg of mutton, or a surde váca que quanto las a- loin of beef, than all that guas prodúcen; y sivá- the waters produce; and if mos à las aves, éstas en we go on to the fowls, they delicadéza sobrepújan in delicacy exceed all the quanto hai en el universo world affords for the suste-

T. Digo que tenéis bu- T. I say you are in the én gústo, y me aténgo right, and I am for flesh yó à la carne que cria car- which breeds flesh, and sane, y satisface, dexándo el tissies, leaving the stomach estômago bién proveído well furnished for the time para en adelante; siendo to come; whereas fish is of el pescado de la naturalé- the nature of the element it za del elemento en que se is bred in, so that though a cria, que por mas que se man eat never so much to harte una persona, luégo satiety, be is presently bunse halla con hambre, por- gry again, because no sub-

E. No puédo ir contra E. I cannot oppose that ésse parecer, peró con tó- opinion, bowever we see do vémos que hai géntes there are people in the world en el múndo que mas vi- wbo live more upon fish than ven de pescado que de upon flesh, and nevertheless carne, y noobstante son they are strong, and at robústas, y en las gran- great tables they highly vades mésas tiénen en mu- lue salmon, lobsters, oysters, cho el salmon, las lango- and many other sorts; and stas, las ostras, y otros fish that is salted, or pickmuchos géneros; y los led affords more nutriment, pescados saládos, y en es- among which may be reckoncabéche dan mas nutri- ed poor jack, sturgeon, and

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D. Con qualquiér cósa D. Whatsoever it is that que nos criémos es ciérto we are bred with, it is cerque hemos de crecér, y tain that we shall thrive, hallarnos bién; assi vé- and do well; thus we see mos que no hái hómbres there are no men stronger, mas fuertes y bien dispu- and lustier than those of éstos que los de algunas some of the very northern partes mui septentriona- parts, where from their inles, donde désde la ninéz, sancy, their main sustenance su principal susténto, es is barley, or oaten bread, pan de cebada, y avena, some milk, roots, without alguna léche, raices, sin being ever acquainted with sabér que cosa es vino, y wine, and very little with mui póco de cárne, o pes- flesh, or fish. cádo.

F. Los que se crian con F. Those who are dainticér el cuérpo à éllo désde the sirst years, sor asterlos primeros años, que des- wards it is too late. Let

po. do tanto del comér, razón been said of eating, it is but será no nos olvidémos que reasonable we should not fortambien se ha de beber, y get that we are also to drink, dexando aparte el agua and leaving aside the water que crío Diós en general wbich God crented not only no solo para los hombres, for men, but also for all the sinó también para quantos creatures be bas placed in animales ha puésto en este this world in general, wine

regalo no pueden con é- ly bred cannot bear that sort stos mantenimientos. La of food. Nature is satisfied naturaléza con póco se with little, but the body contenta, pero hase de ha- must be innured to it from pués es tarde. Mirémos us look upon our squeamish nuéstras dámas melindró-ladies, if they should have sas, si les pusièran delante such things set besore them, lo que son regalos para as are dainties for our counnuestras labradóras, no les try women, not one morsel entrara bocado en el cuer- would go into their stomach.

T. Yá que se ha hablá- T. Since so much bas mundo, es el vino el mas is the most sovereign of all loberáno

soberano de quantos li- the liquors that have been quóres hasta este día se han known to this day, or that conocído, o que las edá- future ages, and human indes venidéras, y la humá- vention will ever find out for na invención hallarán pa- the benefit of rational creara bién de las criaturas ra- tures. cionáles.

dûce sólo España apénas lone produces are bardly to se puéden contar, pués be reckoned up, what then que será de tódas las ótras must there be in all other tiérras? Hablar désso sué- countries? To taik of that ra núnca acabar. El vi- would be endless. Wine in no en general tiéne mú-general bas many virtues chas virtudes templada- moderately used, and withmente usado, y sin ser me- out being obliged to bave renester acudir à los médi- course to physicians, or ancos que nos las digan, o cient authors, experience à los autôres antiguos, la teaches us, that it gives ésperiéncia nos enseña que strength, makes the counda fuerzas, alégra el ró-tenance chearful, fortifies stro, fortifica los nérvios, the nerves, belps the sight ayúdaà la vista de los ójos, of the eyes, cherishes the stopaladár que por ésse solo ly for that pleasure. gústo hai tántos que se pi-

E. Los vinos que pro- E. The wines Spain aesfuérza el estomágo, há- mach, causes good digestion, ce buéna digestion, despi- sharpens the appetite, causes érta el apetito, hace buén sound sleep, drives away mesuéño, quita la tristeza, y lancholy, and rejoyces the póne alegría en el corazón, beart, which are sufficient que son bastantes alaban- commendations, and known zas, y verdádes conocí- trutbs, which no man can das, que no hai quien las deny, and besides all this it puéda negar, y sin tódo is so agreeable to the falate, esto es tan agradable al that so many are ruined on-

érden. D. En verdad que ha- J. In truth vou have véis acertado en no can- been in the right in not tirsarnos con los disparátes ing us with the absurdities tonces en la cabeza. bis bead.

de múchos de los anti- of many of the ancients, with guos, con que siémpre nos wbich the moderns who están empalagando los mo- would gain the reputation of dérnos que quiéren ganar baving read much are alsama de mui leidos, por-ways cloying us, sor their que son tan enfadósas sus rules are so disagreeable, réglas, que no hai pacien- that no patience can bear cia que baste para éllas. with them. One of them Uno nos enseña quanta teaches us bow much water agua se ha de mesclar con must be mixed with our el vino; otro pone tassa wine; another fixes the en las veces que se ha de number of glasses that is to beber; otro nos dize ha- be drunk; another tells us sta que edad nos hémos till what age we must abde abstenér; otro no qui- stain; another will not alére que lo béban las mu- low women to drink it; and géres; y assi ótras mil pa- thus a thousand fopperies, tarátas confórme à lo que according to what every one cáda uno dellos tenía en- of them bad at that time in

F. Yo no entiéndo pa- F. I do not understand ra que son tantos precép- what so many precepts are tos, tódo hómbre templa- for, every moderate man do sabe lo que en éste ca- knows what is fit for him in 10 le conviéne, sin que this case, without standing séan menestér cuéntos vi- in need of old stories of two éjos de dos mil años; y thousand years; and drunlos borráchos se rién, y re- kards laugh at, and curse all niégan de tódas éssas vejé- those antiquities. Besides zes. Quanto y mas que that, there are some young hai mózos que no necessi- men who have no less occatan ménos de un trágo de sion sor a glass of wine than vino que los viéjos, y hai the old, and there are stoestômagos que requiéren machs that require double dobladá la cantitad que ó- the quantity as others. Then tros. Pués decir que no to say that women must not lo béban las mugéres drink it, is also a piece of tambien tiéne su pedázo madness; as if their bodies de locura, como si sus cu- were not buman, and did érpos

érpos no fuéran humános, not stand in need of that y no necessitaran de aquél comfort as well as men. alívio también cómo los hómbres.

puéde havér que el ir à pe-ness can there be than to go dir conséjo de los muértos ask advice of the dead, for para lo que estamos vien- those things we see with our do con los ójos, y palpán- eyes, and feel with our está éssa costúmbre tan in- so established, that the beatroducida, que no sólo en then philosophers are not onlas conversaciones entran ly thrust into conversation, cómo si no huviéra, san- dostors to bave recourse to. tos pádres, y doctóres christiános à quién acudir.

tos daños, y no es de es- sion so many mischiefs, nor déllas.

T. Que mayor locura T. What greater mad. do con las mános? Peró bands? But that custom is los philosophos gentiles, without bead or tail; but sin que ni para que; mas the very preachers stun us los mismos predicadóres with sentences from Plato, nos aturden con sentén-Seneca, Pliny, Socrates, cias de Platón, de Seneca, &c. as if there were no bode Plinio, de Sócrates, &c. ly fathers, and christian

E. No hái cósa mas e- E. Nothing is more notovidente que los grandes rious than the great benebiénes que hâce el vino al fits buman race receives género humáno; peró from wine; but at the same también es gran lástima time it is a great pity that que la demasia cause tan- the excess of it should occapantar, porqué según ré- is it to be wondered at, for glas de philosophia la cor- according to the maxims of rupcion de lo mejor es la philosophy, the corruption of peor, es à sabér, que the best things is worst, that quanto mejores son las có- is, bow much the better sas en si mismas tanto things are in themselves, so mas perniciósas son, quán-much the more pernicious do o éllas se corrômpen, they are, when either they o nosótros usamos mal are themselves corrupted, or we make an illuse of them.

D. Bien

D. Bien haveis repará- J. You bave observed do en éllo, porqué es ci-right, for it is certain that érto que no hai cósa que nothing produces more mismas males acarrée que el chiefs than too much drinkdemasiádo bebér. Quán- ing. How many murders, tas muértes, quantos al- bow many uproars, bow borótos, quantas deshone- many lewd prastices bas stidades ha occasionado la drunkenness occasioned; and embriaguéz; y quantos bow many thousands, withmillares, sin hacer dano à out doing barm to others otros han destruido su sa- bave destroyed their own lud, è incurrido en infini- bealth, and fallen into infinite tas desgracias, por haverse missortunes by baving put sacado de juicio con éste themselves beside their reaabominable vicio; sin ha- son by this abominable vice; blar de la deshonra, o por not to speak of the dishonour, mejór decir infamia de or to speak more properly of ponérse un hombre en the infamy of a man's putpeor estado que las bestias ting bimself into a worse mas brútas, por tan estra- condition than the most brugádo apetito cómo es el tal beasts, sor the sake of so bebér con demasia. depraved an appetite as drinking too much.

F. En muchas partes F. In several parts of del múndo, no las quiéro the world, I will not name nombrar por no ofender them to avoid giving offence à nádie, y por no ser ne- to any body, and because it cessario, pués tódos los is not necessary, since all conocen, se ha introduci- men know them, this cursdo tanto ésta maldita co- ed custom bas so far taken stúmbre, que el emborra- place, that to be drunk is charse no se tiène por a- not looked upon as a disfrénta; antes hai locos, que grace; on the contrary there no les puédo dar ótro ti- are mad men, for I can tulo, que se précian de give them no other title, emborrachar à otros, y who value themselves upon cuéntan éstas fealdádes có- making otbers drunk, and mo si fuéran las mayores relate those shameful actions, hazanas. Y me avergu- as if they were the greatest enço

T. Con ser cosa natural T. Though it be natural lléna los cuérpos de ven- fills the bodies with wind. tosidád.

qué es mas natural, y le though it is more natural, hace mucha ventaja à la and much preferable to beer, cervéza, no puéde com- it cannot stand in competipetir con el vino, siendo tion with wine, as being vemui cruda; con que causa ry raw, so that it occasions desconciérto en los que no fluxes in such as are not se han bien acostumbrado well used to it. à élla.

D. También se bébe J. The juice of pears el zúmo de las péras, y (perrv) is also drunk, and es tenído por mas perni- is looked upon as more misloja es cosa regalada en el is very delicious in summer,

enzo de decillo, hai ya exploits. And I am ashamugéres que se igualan en med to tell it, there are ésta viléza con los hóm- now women that can match bres mas infames, espo- the most infamous men in niéndose à qualquier desa- this vile prastice, exposing tino; pués haviéndo per- themselves to any folly; for dído la razón, póco hái when they have lost their que siar de lo demas. reason, there is little trust-

ing to the rest.

el bebér água, no se han to drink water, men bave contentado los hómbres not been satisfied with it, con élla; que en las tiér- for in those countries which ras adonde no nace vino, produce no wine, they bave han inventado otros gé- invented other sorts of lineros de brevages, éntre quors, among which, the los quales el mas usado most usual is beer, which es la cervéza, la qual há- they make so strong, that it cen tan suérte que à vecés sometimes exceeds wine, soprepuja el vino, aunqué though it is not so wholeno es tan fana; con que le some, so that it wants the fálta lo buéno, y le fóbra goed, and has too much of lo málo, y en particular the evil, and particularly it

E. Pués la cídra, aun- E. Then as for cider,

cióso que la cídra. La a- chievous than cider. Meal veráno,

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veráno, si se repára en so- if we only look to our palo elapetito; peró si mirá- late; but if we regard
mos la salúd, es mui fria bealth, it is too cold for the
pára el estomágo, y por stomach, and therefore it is
ésso se ha introducido el become customary, to temmesclárla con ún póco de per it with a little brandy;
água ardiénte; peró aún but even in that case it is
en ésso es menestér andár requisite to use caution, that
con tiénto que no séa de- it be not too much.
masiáda.

F. En buéna conversación nos hémos metido, ry fine discourse, that if any
que quien nos oyésse, pu-should bear us they might
diéra tenérnos en opinión take us for good drinkers,
de buénos bebedóres, sin though we have not deserve
havér merecido tan mála ed that had name. Let us
sáma. Volvámos pués à then return home, whilst
cása mientras se háce hó-supper-time comes on, sor it
ra de cenár, que yá pré-will soon draw near, and
sto se irá llegándo, y no we shall not want something
faltará en que entretenér- to divert us.
nos.

T. Tenéis múcha ra- T. You are much in the zón, pués agóra da el re- right, for the clock now lóx las siéte, y es buéno strikes seven, and it is good cenár tempráno, pára no to sup early, to avoid go-acostárse con el estómago ing to bed with a full stocargádo, y tenér tiémpo mach, and to have time to de parlár, y divertírnos. chat and to divert ourselves.

É. Esso mui bién se E. That can be very hace sobre céna, y mas well done after supper, escon un traguito de vino pecially with a moderate moderado, que assi alégra glass of wine, sor so it chears the heart.

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Coloquios Espanóles è Ingléses. Spanish and English Colloquies.

Colloguy V. Colóquio quinto.

I Entre dos Dámas, dos Ca- Between two Ladies, two Gentlemen, and two balleros, y dos Criádas. Maid-Servants.

Upon various Subjects. Sóbre várias Matérias.

D. 1. V Enid acá Ma- 1 Lady. Ome bither ria, y compocula.

nér úna Dâma, y por cá- think nothing well done. bo les paréce que no hái cósa bién hécha.

nédme éste tocado; no os order this head-dress for detengais en impertinén- me; do not dwell upon imcias, bien sabeis que no pertinence, you know I presumo de mi, ni deséo have no conceit of my self, enamorar à nadie; basta nor do I desire to make any para mi el adórno decen- body fall in love; it is ete, para no parecer ridi- nough for me to be decently dressed, not to appear ridiculous.

Cr. 1. Es v. m. mui 1. Serv. Madam, you facil de contentar, dichó- are easily pleased, I am sa yó en servir à quien bappy in serving one that tiéne tan buén gústo; y bas so good a sancy; and bien desdichádas de las unhappy they who must be que han de estar quatro four bours standing to dress hóras en pié para compo- a lady, and after all they

D. 1. Si en mi halla- 1 L. If you see any thing res cosa buéna, no quiero that is good in me, I reculd B b 2

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afuera.

Cr. 2. Mi Señóra Do- 2 Serv. My Lady Su-

na Susána está aqui. sanna is bere.

cumplimientos, sabiéndo such friends, why do you que no gusto dellos? use compliments, knowing I

cen que la demasiáda fa- ways good, and it is a saycio.

mérito, y mui entreteni- and very good company.

do.

ádas éssas alabánzas.

que me lo digas, que pa- not bave you tell me of it, réce adulación, cuéntalo, for it looks like flattery, you si quisières, en mi ausén- may tell it, if you will, in cia; lo málo que en mi my absence; what ill you vieres, dimelo à mi, que see in me, tell me of it, and te lo agradeceré; y callalo I will thank you; and conceal it abroad.

D. 1. Pués la tiénes al- 1 L. Do you keep her lá, sin decirle que éntre? there, without bringing ber Como os haceis Señora in? Madam, wby do you tan estraña; siéndo tan a- make your self so great migas, para que usays de a stranger, when we are do not love them?

D. 2. No paréce cor- 2 L. It does not look like tesia entrarse sin avisar; y good breeding, to come in aunqué nuéstra amistad without giving notice; and paréce disculpa, siémpre tho' our friendship seems an es buéno el decóro, y di- excuse, yet decency is almiliaridad causa despré- ing, that too much familiarity breeds contempt.

D. 1. Esso no se en- 1 L. That is not to be tiénde éntre nosótras; pe- understood between us; but ró aquí viene Don Juán, bere comes Don John, who que es persona de múcho is a person of much worth,

Cabal. 1. Mil años vi- 1 Gent. Long may they va quien tanta honra me live who do me so much bohace, mereciendo yó tan nour, when I deserve so litpóco; aunqué no estói tle; tho' I am not quite sin mérito, pués trahigo a- void of merit, for I have qui à Don Rodrigo, en brought Don Rodrigo, on quien seran bien emple-wbom those commendations may be well bestowed.

ponder, no piensen estas swer, lest these ladies should Señoras que venímos de tbink, that we have agreed conciérto à decir bién de to speak favourably of our nosótros mísmos. Selves.

D. 1. Sienténse v'. m'. 1 L. Be pleased to sit gásta en éllas. it is lost.

chófa.

los hómbres, que por mas ails men, that though they que apetézcan las hermó- are never so fond of beautisas cómo háya dinéros se ful women, provided there be cásan con las féas.

Cab. 2. No quiéro res- 2 Gent. I will not an-

sin ceremónias, que es down without ceremony, for tiémpo perdido el que se all the time that is spent in

Cab. 1. No es ceremó- 1 Gent. The respett that nia el respéto que se débe is due to Ladies is no cereà las Damas; ni es lison-mony; nor is it any flatja decir lo que está patén- tery to utter that which is te à tódos; y por ésso po- apparent to all men; and dré asirmar que éntre las therefore I may affirm, that ótras perfeciónes que a- among all the perfections compañan à mi Señora that attend my Lady I-Doña Isabel, se esméra en sabel, she excels in the escogér criádas; qué si no choice of her maids; for if estuviéran preséntes dos there were not two such tales bellezas, pareciera beauties present, that of soberana la desta donzél- this maiden would seem surla, à quien Diós hága di- prizing, God make her very fortunate.

D. 1. Si le decis à la 1 L. If you tell a womugér que es hermósa ú- man once that she is handna vez, el diáblo se lo some, the devil will tell her dirá diéz, según la vul- so ten times, according to gar opinion; por esto me- the vulgar notion; for jor es callar las alabanzas, which reason it is better to aunqué séan verdadéras, forbear praises, though they que no ponérles motivos be true, than to give them de vanidad, que siémpre occasion sor vanity, which sóbran en nosótras. is always overflowing in us.

D. 2. No se que tiénen 2 L. I know not what money, they marry the ugly. Cab. 2. B b 3

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Cab. 2. Ellos dicen 2 Gent. They say they que las toman à peso, sin take them by weight, withmirar en la hechura. out regarding the fashion.

múchas desgraciadas se that, many unfortunate fuéran virgenes à la sepul- ones would carry their mai-

túra.

Cab. 1. Despoblarase 1 G. That way the dessa manéra el mundo, world would be unpeopled, pués es verdád conocida, since it is a known truth, que para una buena cara that for one good face there hái tres malas, y mas de are three bad ones, and aquatro que apénas se pué-bove four that can scarce be den llamar passadéras. called tolerable.

D. 1. Si no suéra assi, 1 L. If it were not for

denbeads to their graves.

D. 2. Por lo que se ha 2 L. That which has dicho, hai tantos mal ca- been said is the reason that sados; porqué tomandose there are so many unbappy à péso, no puéden con la couples; for as they take carga, y dan con élla en one another by weight, they el suélo, buscándo ótros cannot bear the burden, but entretenimientos. let it drop to seek other diversions.

Cab. 2. No salen siém- 2 Gent. Marriages are pre desgraciádos los casa- not always unbappy by reamientos por las malas ca- son of the bad faces, but ras, antes mas véces por oftner on account of the

las peóres condiciónes. worse conditions.

D. 1. Pués assí es, me 1 L. Since it is so, I am paréce que cómo hái Tri- of opinion, that as there bunales paratodos delitos, are Courts for all crimes, le havia dehaver particular there ought to be in partipara los que cométen los cular for those that marcasados; no digo sólo pa- ried persons are guilty of; ra los adultérios, peró I do not mean only for atambién para castigar las dulteries, but also to punish cúlpas que se cométen en- the faults that are committre marido y mugér en ted between busband and no tratarse como dében wife in not treating one acon amór, y respeto, notber as they ought, with dexándose

dexandose llevar de sus affection, and respect, givpassiones, con que se pi- ing way to their passions, érde la paz pará siémpre. which destroys some sor ever.

Cab. 1. Essos juéces 1 G. Those judges ought havian de tenér don de to bave the gift of prophecy; prophecia; que de ôtra for otherwise it would be manéra fuéra impossible impossible to decide who bad averiguar quien tenía mas been most to blame in those cúlpa en éstas pendências bome broils; and for the caséras; y las mas véces most part the women are son las mugéres las que- the plaintiffs, the men being xósas, callándo los hóm- silent to avoid discovering bres por no descubrir su their shame. afrénta.

Cab. 2. Pués se ha ha- 2 G. Since mention bas blado de juicios, aunqué been made of judgments, no séa à este propósito, though it be not to this pursino les desagrada à é- pose, if it be not displeasing stas Señóras, diré uno no- to these Ladies, I will retable del Rey Don Pédro, late a very notable one of que por ser desgraciádo, King Peter, whom becauje le llandron el cruél. be was unfortunate, they called the cruel.

la variedad es agradable. variety is pleasing.

D. 2. Diga v. m. mui 2 L. Tell it, in God's en buéna hóra, pués no name, Sir, since we are tenémos obligación de a- not bound to confine our tarnos à una matéria, y selves to one subjett, and

Cav. 2. Con éssa licén- 2 G. Upon that permiscia digo, que un Arcedi- sion, I say, that an Archano de la Iglésia de Sevil- deacon of the church of Sela, mató à un zapatéro, vil killed a shoemaker, and y un hijo súyo sué à pe-a son of bis went to demand dir justicia. Condenole justice. The ecclesiastical el Juéz Ecclesiástico en Judge condemned bim not to que no dixesse missa un say mass in one year. Soon año. Désde à pócos dí- aster King Peter came to as vino el Rey Don Pédro Sevil, and the dead man's a Sevilla, y el hijo del son complained to him of

B b 4 muerto muérto se le quexó de la that murder. The King askdícha muerte. El Rey le ed bim, whether be had pereguntó, si havía pedí- demanded justice. He to!d do justicia. El le contó bim the case as it was. The el cáso cómo passaba. king said to bim, Have you Dixo el Rey, Serás tu hóm- courage enough to kill him, bre para maialle, pués no since they will not do you te hacen justicia? Si Se-justice? Yes, Sir, answered nor, respondso el zapaté- the shoemaker. Do so then, ro. Pués házlo assí, dixo said the king. The next day el Rey. El dia siguiénte the arch-deacon walking veyéndo el Arcediáno bién ry near the king in a procérca del Rey en una pro-cession, the injured man cession, llegose el agravi-stept up, and stabbed bim ado, y dióle dos punalá- in treo places, so that he das de que cayó muérto. dropt down dead. The of-Prendióle la justícia, y ficers apprehended him, and mando el Réy que le trux- the king ordered that he éssen ante el, y pregun-should be brought before him, tóle, porqué havía muérto and asked bim roby be killed el hómbre. El mózo dixo, that man. The young man Señor, porqué mato à mi said, Sir, because be killed pádre; y aunqué pedíju- my father, and though I sticia no me la hiciéron. demanded justice, it was El juéz ecclesiástico, que not done me. The ecclesicérca estába, respondió affical judge, who was by, por si, que se la havía hé- answered for bimself, that cho, y mui cumplida. El be bad done him justice, and Réy quiso sabér la justicia. very fully. The king would El juéz respondso que le know what justice it was. havia condenado que en un The judge answered be had año no dixesse missa. El condemned bim not to say Réy dixo à su alcalde, Sol-mass in a year. The king tad esse hombre, y yo le then said to the goaler, Discondéno, que en un año miss that man, and I conno cósa zapátos. demn bim not to sow any shoes in a year.

D. 1. Si mirâmos en el 1 L. If we look upon modo de procéder, bién the manner of the proceed-

seglares.

se ve que no es conforme ing, it is plain it is not acà las léyes; mas si en las cording to law; but if the léyes no se halla la justi- law will not afford justice, cia, razón es que no falte it is but reasonable that opor otra via. El matar al ther means de found for it. clérigo el ofendido, pa- The plaintiff's killing a clerréce sacrilégio también gyman, locks like sacrilege cómo vengánza, según la as well as revenge, accordopinión christiána, y con ing to the christian notion, todo tiene su justificación, and yet it is in some manner siéndo por mandado de justifiable, being done by the un Réy, que es juez supré- command of a king, who is mo, y por no havér ótro supreme judge, and there becamino de castigar tan ing no other way to punish grave delito: pués el no so beinous a crime: for the decir missa en un año no not saying mass during a era péna competênte à tal year, was not an equivamaldad, y las que comé- lent penalty to such an often las personas dedica- sence, and those that are das à Diós, merécen ma- committed by persons dediyor castigo que las de los cated to God, deserve greater punishment than those of the laity.

Cab. 1. No pudiéra a- 1 G. The ablest lawyer vérlo decidido mejor el could not bave decided it mas famóso letrádo; y é- better; and this case puts me ste caso me trahe à la me- in mind of what the Alcalde mória lo que hízo el Al- Calderon did. A servant calde Calderón. Fuése à belonging to certain religious quexár à el un criádo de men went to complain to únos Religiósos, de que ha- bim, that having served viéndoles servido el tiém- them the time he was obligpo à que estáva obligado ed to by contract, they por conciérto, no le que- would not pay bim, that be rian pagar, porqué se might stay with them, they quedasse con éllos, pare-liking bis service. The Alciéndoles bien su servicio. calde, or judge, sent sor El Alcálde embio à lla- the father procurator, inmár al pádre Procurádor, treating bim as a favour, fupli-

suplicando por mercéd that he would come to his viniesse à su casa, à tratar bouse, to discourse about a sóbre ciérto negócio; y certain affair; and chargavisó à un Alguazil, que ed an Alguazil, (or officer,) en viniendo le tomasse la that when he came, he múla, en que venía, y la should take the mule he rode pusiésse à buen recaudo. on, and secure ber. When Venido el, recibióle el be came, the silcalde re-Alcalde con mucha cor- ceived bim very courteously, tesía, y le rogó pagásse a- and desired bim to pay that quél póbre hómbre, que poor man, who had a mind se quería ir à su tiérra. to go away into bis own El procurador se sontió, country. The procurator diciendo, v. m. no es nu- smiling, said, Sir, you are éstro juéz, sinó de los se- not our judge, but only for glares, si algo debémos à laymen, if we owe that ésse hombre, pidalo ante man any thing, let him denuéstro juéz, el qual le mand it before our judge, hará justicia. Con ésto wbo will do bim justice. se despidió, y pidiéndo su With this he took his leave, múla, díxo el mózo, que and enquiring for bis mule, un Alguazil se la havia lle- the servant said an Alguavádo. Bolvío à quexarse zu bad carried ber away. al Alcalde, el qual le res- He went back to complain póndio: Señór, vuestra to the Alcalde, who answerreverencia no me podrá ed bim. Your reverence negar que la múla es se- cannot deny but that your glar. Como tal la guar- mule is of the laity. As dó, hasta que pague el such he kept her, till the procurador al criado. procurator paid the ser-

vo por ciérto el Alcálde. wasvery pleasant. All judges Tales debiéran de ser tó- ought to be like him, for the dos los juéces, para alí-benefit of those who cannot vio de los que no le hal- be otherwise relieved. And lan por ôtra manéra. Y since we are upon judgments, pués va de senténcias, vá- take this also. There was ya tambien esta. Trahian a controversy in an univer-

D. 2. Buéna gracia tu- 2 L. Indeed the Alcalde

pleyto

pleito en una universidad sity, about precedency belobre quien iria delante, tween the doctors of law, los doctores juristas, y los and the doctors of physick. de medicina. Preguntó el The judge asked the parties, juéz à las partes; Quan-When a man is carried to do llévan alguno à justi- execution sor being a thief, ciár por ladrón, qual va wbich goes foremost, the delante, el que ajustician, criminal, or the executioo el verdúgo? Respondi- ner? They answered, the éron, el que ajustician va criminal goes before. If it delante. Si assi es, dixo is so, said the judge, let the el juéz, vayan delante los lawyers go foremost as juristas cómo ladrónes, y thieves, and let the physisigan los médicos cómo cians follow them as exeverdúgos.

cultoners.

Cab. 2. Ya que hémos 2 G. Since we are faldádo con los medicos, len upon physicians, I will daré yó mi badajáda. En let my clapper go. At pope la mésa del pápa Alexán- Alexander the vith's table dro vi. se disputaba un it was argued one day, dia, si éra provechósoque wbether it were advantahuviéise en la republica gious to the public to have médicos? La mayor parte physicians. The majority túvo que no; y alegaron affirmed it was not, and en su razón, que Róma e- alledged to make good their stuvo 600 años sin éllos. assertion, that Rome sub-Dixo el papa, que el no sisted 600 years without éra de aquel parecer; por-them. The pope said be qué à faltar éllos, crece- was not of that opinion; beria tanto la multitud de cause if there were none of los hómbres, que no ca- them, the multitude of men brian en el múndo. would increase so much, that the world could not contain them.

D. 1. No digamos mal 1 L. Let us not speak ill de los médicos, pués en of physicians, since when teniéndo necessidad los ha- we shall be in want, we vémos de llamar aunqué must send sor ibem, ibougb te tódo ésto.

y bién empleado el qui- and it is not done amis to tarle la salud à quien no deprive one of bis bealth, está contento con ella. A- who is not satisfied with it. unqué no parésca tan a- Though it looks not so exact justado en tódo, por havér in all points, since it concura y salud, diré lo que cerns curing, and health: me ha venido à la cabé- I will tell what is come inza. Descalabró uno à su to my bead. A man broke mugér, por ciérta terri- bis wife's bead for ber inbilidad que en élla havía, tolerable temper, and bad y curóla con múcha cósta ber cured with much cost y cuidado, tanto que élla and care, in so much, that decia entre si : Yo estoi she said to berself: I am segura de aqui adelante no safe enough, that for the óse mi marído hacérme future, my busband will mal, por no gastar otro not dare burt me, for fear tánto cómo ha gastado. of being at so great an ex-Conmunico éste pensami- pense as be bas now been.

nos pése, y éllos à véces ever so much against our nos hacen mal porqué af- wills, and they sometimes si lo querémos, cómo le do us barm because we will púdo suceder à un hóm- bave it so, as might bapbre mui rico, que havi- pen to a very rich man, éndose hallado algo in- who having found himself dispuesto la noche antes, somewbat indisposed the embió à llamar un médi- night before, he had a phyco; el qual venído, havi- sician called; who being éndole tomádo el púlso, come, and baving felt bis preguntó, si comía bién? pulse, asked, whether he Respondió, que si. Bol- did eat bis meat beartily? vió à preguntar el me- He answered be did. The dico, si dormia bién? physician asked again, whe-Respondió, que si. Re- ther be slept well, be answerplicó el médico, Pués yó ed be did. The physician os daré con que se os qui- replied, Then I will give you something that shall remove all that.

Cab. 1. Buéna respuésta; 1 G. A good answer; éato con sus vezinas y no She told ber neighbours falto

falto quien se lo contasse al what she thought, and somemi mugér.

te den à ti.

marido. Calló el hasta body told ber busband. He que estuvo sana, quando took no notice till she was llamando al cirujano ante well, when calling the surélla, y sabido lo que mon- geon before ber, and undertába la cúra, le dixo. A- standing what the cure came qui tiene v. m. lo que le to, be said to bim, Sir, débo, y ótro tánto pára bere is what I owe you, ótra vez, si se le osreci- and as much more for anoére que lo hâya menestér ther time, if my wife shall bappen to bave occasion.

D. 2. Tales mugéres 2 L. Such women detal tráto merécen: que a- serve such usage: for though unqué no es de hombres it does not become men of de porte ponér las manos sashion to strike them, there en éllas, lénguas hai, y are such tongues and temcondiciónes que obligan pers as oblige people to do à lo que no se piensa. Por what they never thought. esto se dice que el padre Therefore they say the fada el dote, y Diós la bu- ther gives the portion, and éna mugér. Pero hái God the good wife. But hombres tan sufridos que there are some men so papor tódo passan; tal éra tient, that they bear with un cornúdo, à quién sen- all things; such a one was tenció la justicia, que le a cuckold, who was adjudgazotasse su muger, y que ed in court to be wbipped si no le diésse récio le di- by bis wife, and in case she esse à élla el verdugo. El did not strike bard, the exbuén hombre volvio la ecutioner was to strike ber. cabéza, y díxo, Dame The good man looked about, récio à mi Catarina, no and said, strike me bard Catherine, that they may not strike you.

Cab. 2. No éra tan su- 2 G. A son-in-law was frido un yerno que rogó not so patient, who desired à su suégro que castigasse bis fatber-in-law to chastise su hija, porqué si el la ca- bis daughter, because if be stigaba sersa mui peor, y did it bimself, she would be el sabia que le hacia trai-worse, and he knew she cion.

cion. Respondió el sue-was false to him. The fapuede quedar sin premio. cannot go unrewarded.

con perdon, son estos cu- don, these tales are someéntos, y por mudar, ya what coarse, and to change, que en lo último se habló since in the last there was de ir al ciélo, diré lo que mention of going to beaven, he oído acérca de írse al I will say what I have infiérno. A un buén beard about going to bell. predicador, porqué de-Because a good preacher cía las verdádes, le dában spoke the naked truth, they un opispado en las In- offered bim a bishoprick in dias, en tiémpo del Em- the West-Indies, in the peradór Carlos quinto. days of the Emperor Charles tario de estado, y el state proposed it to bim, respondió désta manera. and be answered thus. Sépa vuéstra señoria, que Your lordship must underel oficio de obispo es stand, that the office of a muy gran trabajo, para bishop is very troublesome, gran rodéo.

gro, reposaos hijo, que ther-in-law answered, Be por vida de entrambos, lo easy, my son, for by both mismo hizo su madre ha- our lives, ber mother did sta que llegó à los sesenta. the same, till she came to Ella lo perderá, que assí sixty years of age. She lo hizo essótra. Por ésto will leave it off, for so the se dice, que se van al ci-other did. Theresore they élo los cornúdos, por- say cuckolds go to heaven, qué tanta paciencia no because so much patience

D. 1. Algo grosseros, 1 L. Begging your par-Propusoselo el secre- the fifth. The Secretary of quien le ha de servir có- for one that will execute it mo es obligado; y assí according to his duty; so conociéndo yo mi staqué- that I being sensible es my za de no le podér admi- incapacity to perform it as I nistrar como débo, créo ought, do think that if I que puésto en el sería ca-were once settled in it, I minar al insiérno, pues ir should be in the way to bell, por las Indias, paréceme and to go by the way of the West-Indies, is very far about.

ánimo christiáno sué no ast of generosity not to acadmitir un obispado, có- cept of a bishoprick, a thing sa harto rara en nuéstras very rarein our days, when dias, quando mas se tra- more pains is taken to get baja por ganar una mitra a mitre, than to gain beaque por ganar el ciélo. Si ven. If it is generosity to es generosidad rehusar lo resuse what we have not in que no se possée, no lo es possession, it is no less so to ménos dár con máno li- give freely, and with a beral y buéna grácia lo good grace that which is que yá es propio. Esta our own aiready. This viren el Conde de Urena. Lle- in the Count de Urena. gó à el Don Pedro de Guz- Don Pedro de Guzman

Cab. 1. Grandéza de 1. G. It was a christian virtud estuvo en su punto tue was in much peresection man, à suplicalle le man- came to desire be would ordasse dar algun trigo, por- der bim some corn, because qué estába fálto de pan, it was scarce with him, that que aquél año se havia co- year baving yielded very litgido póco. Dixo el Con- tle. The Count commandde à su secretario le hici- ed bis secretary to write an ésse un libramiento para order to one of his stewards un mayordómo súyo, de for a thousand bushels of mil hanégas de trigo, y wheat, and whilft the semiéntras el secretário le cretary was writing, be disescribía, quedó hablando coursed with Don Pedro. con Don Pédro. Venido When the secretary brought el secrétario con el libra- the order, he found it run, miénto, halló que decía, You shall deliver to Don Daréis à Don Pédro mil Pedro a thousand bushels of hanégas de trigo, de que wheat, which I favour him yo le hago mercéd. Ras- with. He tore the order, gó el libramiento, y con and with some heat said to alguna cólera dixo al se- the secretary, You are not cretario, No havéis de de- to say so, but which Don cir, sinó que el Señor Don Pedro de Guzman does me Pédro de Guzmán me ha- the favour to accept from ce mercéd de recibir de me. This is true nobility, mi. Esta es la verdadéra to give as becomes the giver, nobléza,

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nobléza, dar confórme à and not to the receiver, and quién da y no à quién re- to save bim that asks the cibe, y quitar la verguén- shame by the way of giving. za à quién pide con el módo de dar.

lo dádo. El Cónde de senting to what had been

D. 2. Mas gustosa ma- 2 L. The subject we have téria es la que tenémos én- in band is more agreeable tre mános que la passáda, than the last, in as much as quanto es mas de estimar virtue is more to be valued la virtud que el vício. Pá- than vice. To go on with ra proseguir con élla, al it, an old gentlewoman Duque de Alva suplicó u- prayed the Duke de Alva na duéña le ayudasse para to give ber something tocasar una hija. El Duque wards marrying off a daugble mandó dar véinte du- ter. The Duke ordered ber cádos. El camaréro à twenty ducats. The genquien lo mandó dióle do- tleman be ordered to do it, ciéntos. Al tomárle des-gave ber two bundred. pues la cuénta halló pu- When he came afterwards éstos docientos ducados to take bis accounts, be en lugar de véinte. Dixole found two bundred ducats al camaréro como pusistes set down instead of twenty. aqui dociéntos ducádos, He said to the gentleman, no haviendo de ser sinó How came you to set down veinte. El camarero res- two bundred ducats, wherepondió. Señór, yó oí as there should be but twendociéntos ducádos. Re- ty. The gentleman answerplicó el Dúque. Bendíto ed, my lord, I understood séa Diós, que te dió me- two bundred. The Duke jores oidos, que à mi lén- replied, God be praised, sor gua. Y passó en cuenta giving you better ears, than los docientos ducádos. me a tongue. And so be passed the two bundred ducats in the account.

Cab. 2. Bién enmendó 2 G. He made good ala falta en el dar con la li- mends for the error in givberalidad de consentir en ing by bis liberality in con-Féria tensa tanta grandé-given. The Count de Feria za de animó, que dáva à bad such a generous soul,

D. 1. Céssen un râto 1 L. Let us for a while las pláticas, y sirvánse v. cease this discourse, and be

tódos quantos le pedian. that he gave to all that Tenía costúmbre de dezir asked bim. He was wont à su mayordómo, Dad à to say to bis steward, Give fulano tréinta, o quarenta such a one thirty, or forty escudos; dad à citáno ci- crowns, give such another en escúdos, o ciento y an bundred, or an bundred cinquenta, de manéra que and fifty, so that be never núnca decía cóta señalada. soid any thing certain. The El mayordómo le dixo, steward said to bim, when de que v³. 3³. mánda dar your lordship orders someálgo, dice tréinte o qua- thing to be given, you say rénta, y assi de otros nú- thirty or forty, and so of meros, con que quédo other numbers, so that I confuso, sin sabér à que am at an uncertainty, not me aténga. Respondió knowing which to lay hold el Conde; Por tu vida of. The Count answered, te atén siémpre à lo mas, I desire you will always no mudes mi condición. bold to the most, do not slint my nature.

m'. de tomar algun re- pleased to take some resreshfrésco, o colación. Aqui ment, or collation. Here is hai chocolate, tea, dul- chocolate, tea, sweat-meats, ces, y un trágo de vino, and a glass of wine, that para que escója cada qual every one may choose what lo que mas le agradare; be likes best; for talking, que ésto de hablar, sino though it be no labour, es trabajo, gasta el alien- spends the breath, and it to, y es menestér dar al- is convenient to give some gún alívio al estómago, support to the stomach, for que son múchas las hóras there are many hours beéntre la comida y la céna. tween dinner and supper.

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Coloquios Espanóles è Ingléses. Spanish and English Colloquies.

Colóquio sexto. Colloquy VI.

1 Entre dos Capitánes, y dos Between two Captains,

Cortesános. and two Courtiers.

Buen encuen- i Cap. WELL met, tro, Señóres, Gentlemen, dos à dos; conque está- two and two; so that we mos iguáles, no nos lle- are equal, we shall have no varémos ventája en la superiority in conversation; Conversación; y si huvi- and if we should happen to éremos de renír, à pares fall out, we are ready pair-venímos.

ed.

nas vale no estar tan igua- it is better not to be so equal, les, que en términos de than just fitted to make

armar pendéncias. quarrels.

2 Cap. Bién dice v. 2 Cap. You are in the m^d. que acá éntre Ami-right, Sir, for here among gos sólo seha de tratár de friends we must only talk of Paz; la Guerra há de ser peace; War must be with con los enemigos del the King's enemies. Rey.

2 Cor. Y ésta para v. 2 Cour. And that is sor mis. que han tomádo por you, Gentlemen, who have este camíno; que nosó-taken to that way; sor we tros múi bién nos hallá-are very well satisfied with mos con la quietúd de la the repose of the Court.

Corte.

1 Cap. 'A nosótros nos 1 Cap. This has fallen há cabido esto en parte, to our lot, and the other to

y à v. mos. lo otro; Ca- yours; every one suits bimda uno se acomoda con self to that he was born

aquéllo paraque nació. for.

1 Cor. Fuérza es que 1 Cour. There must of haya de todo en éste mun- necessity be of all sorts in do: Unos hizo Diós pá- this world: God made some ra la Milicia, ótros para for warfare, others for the Palácio; unos para Reli- Court; some for religious giósos, ótros para tratan-men, others for trades; tes; unos para oficios some for mechanic employmechanicos, otros para ments, others for Peasants; labradores; unos para some to command, and omandár, y ótros para ser- thers to serve. vír.

mente hablando, los mas speak of the good soldiers. beneméritos son desgraciádos, digo de los buénos foldádos.

céde en la Corte, en don pens at Court, where only de solo aquellos que em- those that spend all their pléan tódo su talento en talent in making much of agasajar las Damas y agra- the Ladies and pleasing

2 Cap. La misma va- 2 Cap. The same variedad que se halla en los riety that is found in sevediferentes estados, vémos ral states, we see in the caen las Capacidades y dis-pacities and dispositions of posiciones de los hombres. men. There are some per-Personas hai que son ha- sons qualified for all posts, biles para tódos los pue-but they are few; and stos, péro son pócas; y those if they are fortunate, estas si son afortunadas rise from one to the other, van subiendo de uno en till they attain to great boótro hásta alcanzár múi nours. On the contrary grandes honras. Al con-there are others, that being trário hái ótros, que no very undeserving obtain teniendo habilidad para what they pleuse; and gecosa alguna, alcanzan lo nerally speaking, the most que quiéren; y general- deserving are unlucky, I

2 Cor. Lo mismo su- 2 Cour. The same bapdarlas, Cc 2

dárlas, son losque mé-them, are the persons that dran. thrive.

y quantos hémos visto al- and bow many we have canzar puestos de múcha seen advanced to posts of reputación por tóla su much reputation, only sor delverguenza, ò por su their impudence, or their dinéro, quedandote atras money, the deserving per-las persónas de mérito. sons being laid aside.

i Cor. Quien es encogido guarde se de entrar ful must take beed of going en cortes; ningunos méto courts; none thrive like dran como los descarados, forebeads of brass, flatteaduladores, y losque tiérers, and those that have nen despéjo.

considence with themselves.

2 Cap. Los soldados 2 Cap. We the soldiers tenémos algo de esse vi- bave some share in that cio, porque de ôtra suer- vice, because otherwise we te no fuéramos de prové- should not be fit for war: cho para la guérra: tres we bave three motives to motivos tenémos para ex- expose ourselves to so many ponernos à tantos trabajos bardsbips and dangers; y peligros; que son, por which are, for the Faith, la Fé, por la honra, y for bonour, and for propor el provecho. Los sit. We the soldiers, soldados (Diós nos per- (God forgive us) though we done) aunque hagamos make war against the Inguerra à Infiéles, mas fidels, buman advantages nos muéven las médras bave more influence over us humanas, que las esperan- than the hopes of heaven. zas del Ciélo. La hon- Honour is a sovereign mora es un motivo soberáno; tive; and though they say, y aunque dicen, que bon- that the same bag cannot ra y provecho no caben en hold honour and profit, un sáco, yo digo que bon I say that honour withra sin provécho es sombra out profit is a shadow sin substancia. Quien ga- without substance. Who nó mas honra que el fa- is there that gained more moso Capitan Belisario? bonour than the samous Y quien mas desgraciá- Commander Belisarius?

And who more unforsunate?

2 Cor. Grande fué la 2 Cour. Great was the Caída de Belisario, y no fall of Belisarius, nor was fué menór la de António that of António Pérez Pérez; aquél fué Gene-less; the former was the ral del Imperador Justini- Emperor Justinian's Geano, y este Ministro fa-neral, and this favorite vorecido del Rey Don Minister to King Philip Phelipe el segundo; el ú- the second; the one a great no Gran soldado, el otro soldier, the other no less a no menor Cortesano. Fal- Courtier. Belisarius wanttóle la ventura à Belisa- ed the fortune to have it in rio de podér, y tenér à bis power, and bave a donde huir; túvola Antó-place to fly to; António nio Pérez, en escaparse y Pérez bad it in making bis hallar un Rey de Fran- escape, and finding a King cia que le sustentasse con- of France to maintain bim forme à su Calidád. according to bis quality.

póco que hái que fiár en little trust is to be reposed in las grandézas de ésta ví-tbe grandours of this lise. da. Dos de los mayóres Two of the greatest men hombres que húvo en el there bave been in the mundo, el úno sacádos world, one of them bis eyes los ójos, el ótro puesto put out, the other put upen un tormento; el úno on a rack; the one begmendigando por las cálging in the streets, the other les, el ótro huyéndo por signing to save bis lise; and librár la vída, y ésto not sor any offence of either sin culpa de ningúno de of them.

ellos.

1 Cor. Que un Rey 1 Cour. For a King to castigue à sus Vasallos punish his subjects for being por desleales, es justicia; disloyal, it is justice; to perpéro que persiga sin pie-secute his subject without dad un Vasallo, solo por mercy, only for having haverle

haverle obedecido, es in- obeyed bim, is such an borhumanidad tan horrible, rid inbumanity, that the que apénas se hallará se- like of it can scarce be found mejante entre las mas bar- among the most barbarous baras naciónes. Mucho nations. Some authors han escrito algúnos Au- bave writ much in comtores en alabanza de a- mendation of that King, but quel Rey, pero quien whosoever shall read his life leyère su vida con aten- with attention, will find ción, hallará que el fué la that be was the ruin of ruína de España. Spain.

loque vinière. terwards follow.

en animo es menestér pa- capacity and a good beart ra tódo, y lo cierto es, sor every thing, and it is que elque no tiéne su pun-certain, that be who bas to de Ambición, mas es not some share in ambition, para un convento que pa- is fitter for a monastery than ra el mundo. for the world.

óres, y ahún Obispos? Shops?

1 Cor. Es cierto, y 1 Cour. It is certain, harto nos dan enque en- and we have enough to do

tendér. with them.

2 Cap. Dexémossos al- 2 Cap. Let us leave la, y solo digo, que nu- them there, I only say, estra

2 Cap. Loque à nosó- 2 Cap. What concerns tros nos importa, es pro- us, is to endeavour to rise, curar subir, sin ponernos without standing to consider à pensar si podrémoscaér; whether we may fall; the la dificultad está en lo pri- difficulty consists in the first méro, y venga después part, and let what will af-

2 Cor. Habilidad y bu- 2 Cour. There must be

1 Cap. Quién le há 1 Cap. Who has told dícho, que en los Con- you, that there is no ambiventos no se halla ambi-tion in the convents? Do ción? No vémos todos not we see every day, there los días que son demasiá- are too many that trouble dos losque revuelven el all the world to rise to be mundo para ser Superi- Superiors, and even Biestra veréda es mui estré- that our path is very narcha, y cáda pásso se há row, and every step is to de ir ganando à fuégo y be gained with fire and à sangre; y si despues blood; and if after all we de esto se alcanza algo, attain something, an unhaplléga una desdicháda bála py ball comes and overy dá con tódo en tier- throws it all.

ra. tros no estámos tan su- are not so subject to so majétos à tantos trabajos y ny bardships and satigues, fatigas, necessidades, fri-wants, colds, beats, bad os, calóres, malos días y days, and worse nights, to peóres nóches, à tantas so many wounds, and to heridas, y à tantos riel- so many dangers, fatal effetts gos, (efectos fatales de la of war; notwithstanding, guerra): sin embargo, I assure you, that we have les asseguro, que no nos war and dangers enough in faltan guerra y pelígros courts, although we do en la corte aunque la ha- make it after another mancémos de otra suerte; no ner; we do not make our ensangrentamos las espa- swords bloody, we spend no das, no gastámos pólvo- powder; bullets do not kill; ra; no mátan las bálas; all victories are gained by todas las vitórias se gá-contrivance and stratagems; nan por ardides y estra- wit, the pen, and tongue tagémas; el ingénio, la work, and not force. It pluma, y lengua obran, is true, that there reign no la fuerza. Es verdád, envy, bypocrisy, flattery, que alli reinan la invidia, deceits, salsities, frauds, hypocresia, lisonjas, en- and other sorts of wickedgaños, falsedades, frau-ness, that I am ashamed des, y ótros maldádes, to make them public, I beque, à no avergonzarme, ing one of them; but from por ser uno de ellos, las what is said you may indixéra; pero de lo dicho ser what passes there. v. mds. puéden inferir loque alli se passa.

2 Cor. Aunque noso- 2 Cour. Although we

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1 y 2 Caps. Si essa es 1 and 2 Caps. If that be la vida de la Corte, vi- the Court life, we rather vamos y muramos nosó-chuse to live and die in the tros en la campaña; don-field; where we sight de nos renimos con nu-with our enemies, and éstros enemigos, y trata-deal justly with our mos verdad con los a-friends.

FINIS.



